

EARL CIRCUS.
VOLUNTEER CALL.

Means Macon County Fur-
nish Four Companies.

THE STATE AUTHORITIES

Say That the Militia Will First be
Called and Probably 200,000
Will be Asked For—III-
nois' Share, 2,200.

A citizen of Decatur recently wrote to
the authorities at Springfield to ascertain
what would be the probable course in the
event war was declared and what would
be expected of Macon county. The au-
thorities have replied that the idea in
Springfield seems to be that the militia
would be called out first on an emergency
call and that this would be supplemented
later by a call for 200,000. In case of
such a call the proportion for Illinois
would be expected to furnish would be
3200 men. Each congressional district
would be required to furnish one regi-
ment, it being probable that the division
would be made by congressional districts.
Under this ratio Macon county would be
required to furnish three or at least not
more than four companies for the regi-
ment of this district.

Under the present system a regiment
consists of 12 companies, with 100 men in
each full company. There are three bat-
talions of four companies each and a ma-
jor commands each battalion. If one
county should furnish a battalion they
would command a major.

The inquiries were made by the Dea-
tur man so that it would be known just
what would be expected and that this
county could be ready at the first call to
furnish the full quota. In some parts of
the state companies have already been or-
ganized and officers elected and the men
are holding themselves in readiness for
orders. It is likely that the line and
field officers for the volunteers would be
selected as they were during the time of
the rebellion, by an election of the men
in the company and regiment.

It has been suggested that it would be
well for the men of Macon county to have
the matter in hand so that a call could be
answered at once, and that it would be a
good idea to make a canvass at once.

The opinion of a man experienced in such
matters is that there would be no diffi-
culty whatever in raising an entire regi-
ment in Macon county in a few days time,
but there is hardly any prospect of that
being necessary as it is thought that not
over four companies would be expected
from this county.

The question of raising volunteers is
one which is creating a great interest
among some of the men of the city. As
yet there has been no definite steps taken
toward any canvass or organization, but
it is most likely that some such movement
will soon be on foot.

2,000 First Class Books
on sale at 10 CENTS EACH.
L. CHODAT'S NEWS HOUSE.

S. S. Class Entertained.

Miss C. Spencer entertained her Sunday
school class of the First Baptist church at
her home last evening. After the meet-
ing quite an interesting program was
given, the most important features being
a debate on the subject, "Resolved, That
women should be allowed to vote." The
negative was taken by W. B. Coughlin
and the affirmative by George Owens.
The decision was given in favor of Mr.
Coughlin.

10 Pounds Granulated Sugar Free!

To the buyer of one pound of Tea and
one pound Baking Powder we give 10
lbs. Sugar Free for Saturday only.

GREAT EASTERN COFFEE & TEA CO.
12 61

The state board of health has given the
local board of health the authority to is-
sue permission to undertakers for the
shipment of dead bodies of persons who
have died of contagious diseases and bod-
ies that have been disinterred. Hereto-
fore it has been necessary to go to the
state board for the permission of the ship-
ment of these bodies and the change is
welcomed by the physicians and under-
takers as it will do away with a great
deal of inconvenience and delay.

North Morgan.

es have begun the work
h Morgan street. The
ork was let last year,
time to carry out the
ld weather.

et Social.

Endeavor society of the
church will give a bas-
day evening, April 14,
go to the fund for the
ining of the church.

nd Euchre.

entertained a party of
me on West Eldorado
euchre last evening.

Yesterday.

of garden seeds, every-
can be had at Leon &
East Wood street.—15-

Ministerial association

on May 2 and will be

Thursday at First

h. Dinner and sup-
13-62

The Daily Republican.

VOL. XXVI. NO. 12.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1898.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

SENATE SLOW TO VOTE

Many Senators Take the Floor to Talk on the Resolutions This Afternoon.

PRESIDENT MAY VETO ACTION

If the Senate Recognizes Cuban Independence--Speeches by Turner and Hoar--Sharp Thrusts--Spain Will Not Give Up Cuba.

Washington, April 14.—The storm centre of war elements shifted today from the House to the Senate, whose galleries were packed and thousands were turned away.

A Request.

Senator Hale of Maine presented a memorial from the National Civic club of Brooklyn, asking an amendment to the navigation laws to allow American merchant vessels to sail under a foreign flag, in order to save them from being preyed on by Spanish privateers, as Spain's merchantmen would sail under the French flag. Referred to the committee on commerce.

Philadelphia Sentiment.

A telegram was presented from Philadelphia, saying: "House resolution is a disaster. The Davis resolution is satisfactory. Remember the Maine."

The Resolutions.

A message was received from the house transmitting the Cuban resolutions passed by it yesterday. By unanimous consent the resolution reported yesterday by the committee on foreign relations was laid before the senate.

Sharp Criticism.

Senator Turner of Washington sharply criticised the administration for its vacillating, irresolute and cowardly policy in the Cuban question.

Senator Turner strongly advocated the adoption of the minority report of the committee on foreign relations in favor of the recognition of the Cuban republic. He charged that the delay in sending in the message last week was not due to the request of General Lee, but to the fact that Archbishop Ireland had cabled the Vatican in the hope that the Holy Father might be able to bring about a peaceful solution. The president was waiting on the pope's action to bring about what America's diplomacy had failed to obtain. He read a telegram from the governor of Washington declaring that intervention without recognition of independence would be utterly unsatisfactory; also one from the colonel of the First regiment, United States, Knights of Pythias, which had tendered the president its services, directing him to withdraw the offer, as it was made under the impression that they would be called on to fight the Spaniards not the Cubans.

Senator Hoar followed Senator Turner. He said he had no time for impassioned rhetoric. He was not disposed to enter expressions of sentiment over the Cuban outrages, for they indicated a true nature. As for himself he felt like entering on the question as he would go to church. If we are to enter on a course of action, it should be as an act of justice, not revenge. He defended the president as the representative of all the people. He not only approved what the president had done, but what he had refrained from doing. He predicted that President McKinley's fame would not suffer. We are liable in a war with Spain to suffer many disasters like that of the Maine. It would be well for impetuous people to remember Abraham Lincoln's counsel in the early stages of the civil war and not forget Bull Run.

Senator Hoar said he would accept the house resolution and indicated that he preferred it to the senate resolutions. He believed Spain was responsible for the Maine disaster and should be held responsible, and it would justify war, but yet he thought honorable reparation might be secured without war. He wanted the united country behind the president in case of war. He was applauded when he closed.

Senator Turpie of Indiana followed in an argument in favor of the recognition of the Cuban Republic.

Will Vote on Friday.

The senate is not likely to vote on the Cuban resolution before tomorrow night. A dozen senators are still to talk.

Veto Expected.

President McKinley today stated to senators who called on him that he would veto the Cuban resolutions if they carry recognition of Cuban independence. Some of the House Republicans are organizing a movement looking to the acceptance of the Senate resolutions when they pass that body. They fear if the resolutions go to the conference, concessions will be made and delay the result.

Speculation.

Nine Republican senators have agreed to vote for the Turpie amendment recognizing the independence of the Cuban Republic. All the conservative senators believe that the House will stand firm for its resolution and that if the Senate adopts the resolutions of the Senate foreign relations committee, with or without recognizing the amendment, it will in the end have to yield.

More Purchases.

The navy department has bought the Rod D line steamer Venezuela, and is negotiating for the American line steamers Paris and New York.

Bernabe Prepared to Go.

Washington, April 14.—The Spanish minister has made preparations for im-

mediate departure on receipt of instructions from Madrid. The French ambassador will care for Spain's interests.

All Right, My Hearty.

Secretary Long has given notice that no news whatever respecting naval movements will be made public.

More Light on the Maine Disaster.

Washington, April 14.—The testimony taken by the senate committee on foreign relations, in its investigations of the Maine disaster and our relations to Cuba, has been made public. It includes the testimony given by General Lee on the 12th inst. General Lee said that Weyler's letter to Guzman, saying he had prepared to punish the affront of Americans if they sent a war vessel to Havana, led him to believe that mines had been placed in Havana harbor before the Maine incident. This belief was strengthened by his becoming cognizant that a telegram had been sent by Weyler to Guzman, saying: "Grave circumstances cause me to ask you to destroy my letter of February 12." General Lee declared that he was satisfied that the Maine was blown up from the outside and he cabled the state department a few days after the board of inquiry assembled that it was almost certain that the explosion was the result of exterior cause. General Lee expressed the opinion that the Maine "was blown up by some officers who had charge of the mines and electric wires and torpedoes in the arsenal there, who thoroughly understood the business, for it was done remarkably well."

General Lee was convinced that Blanco was innocent of any connivance at it. The inquiry showed that the electric lights did not go out at the time. He had heard some talk about an attempt to blow up the Montgomery when she was here, but could not discover any foundation.

Spanish officers rejoiced and drank champagne over the destruction of the Maine.

General Lee declared that the condition of the Spanish army in Cuba is very bad, badly clothed, badly fed, badly organized and undrilled. He did not believe that Spain had appropriated \$600,000 to feed the reconcentrados, or that it had the money to be spent to feed them. General Lee said there were a number of American citizens still on the island for whom active steps must be taken to prevent them from starving. He expressed surprise that Clara Barton and her Red Cross people did not remain on the island to distribute relief. He declared that there was no chance for Spain to subdue the Cubans and he so reported to President Cleveland three weeks after his arrival there last June, a year ago. Nor could the insurgents expel the Spaniards from the island. He never believed that the insurgents had anything except a skeleton government with a movable capital.

General Lee said that many Spaniards were annexationists. Cubans were mostly for free Cuba. Blanco's retooling of Weyler's reconcentration order had no practical effect. There was no place for the people to go. Houses were burned down and it would take two months to raise crops. In the meantime roving bands of Spanish guerrillas would kill them. The armistice order amounted to nothing, he said. In Havana they are living from hand to mouth. All it received it would be starved out in a short time. General Lee said the insurgent forces numbered probably something over 30,000, and the Spanish forces possibly 55,000. The American army of occupation could go into the island with safety now. The climate nor anything else need prevent them.

Spain Will Not Give Up Cuba.

London, April 14.—A Madrid special says: A cabinet minister declared that "should President McKinley notify Spain to evacuate Cuba, this government will immediately and emphatically refuse and will add that it is fully prepared to take the consequences."

Switzerland Not to Offer Mediation.

Berne, April 14.—The suggestion that Switzerland offer to mediate between the United States and Spain was brought before the bundesrath, and unanimously rejected.

Still Fighting in Cuba.

Havana, April 14.—All is as quiet as usual and business is being transacted in all circles. Weather hot and clear. In spite of the Spanish decree suspending hostilities in Cuba it is officially announced that "several skirmishes" have taken place in Santa Clara and Santiago de Cuba.

Spanish Protest.

Madrid, April 14.—The last dispatches from Washington created profound excitement throughout Spain. The Spaniards protest against the "odious imputation" that Spanish officers are responsible for the loss of the Maine.

The Spanish Fleet.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, April 14.—The Spanish cruisers Cristobal Colon and Maria Teresa have arrived here. The Spanish torpedo flotilla is still here.

Weyler Expects Blood to Flow.

Madrid, April 14.—General Weyler arrived here today. He apparently was called by the government. He considers war inevitable.

WAR WILL BE SHORT.

Expectation That One Naval Engagement Will Win Cuba's Liberty.

Washington, April 14.—Walter Well-

man, on the outlook, says:

"If it is to be war, there is consolation in the moral certainty that it is not to be much of a war. It is true opinions differ on this point, and only the future can determine the nature of Spain's resistance, but the belief is rapidly spreading in both diplomatic and official circles that at Madrid the plan in vogue, if they have a plan, is to permit the United States to initiate its intervention with force, to put up a show of resistance that will delude the people of Spain into the belief that war for Spanish honor is actually in progress, and after this semi-farce has gone on long enough to satisfy the requirements of Spanish politics, to secretly ask the powers for mediation with a view to bringing hostilities to an end."

"There are many indications that this is to be the policy of Spain. The naval and military preparations which Spain has made are woefully inadequate if it is her purpose to engage in desperate conflict. She has no naval power worthy the name on this side of the Atlantic, and her admiralty has almost wholly neglected to arrange those supplies of coal at convenient bases of operation which are absolutely necessary in a navy that is to engage in hard and desperate fighting. "If war comes, Spain's inability to withstand the naval forces of the United States will be quickly demonstrated. Our fleet is superior to hers, ship for ship, and the difference in coal supply and proximity to bases of operations gives an advantage of at least 50 per cent to the American squadrons. If it is to be war, actual naval operations cannot be long delayed."

"Next week, as the chances now are, our fleets will be in motion. The flying squadron will start eastward to intercept the Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Oquendo, and also any torpedo flotillas which Spain may decide to send across the Atlantic. Meanwhile Captain Sampson's fleet at Key West will have an easy time of it at Havana. The capital of Cuba is today practically without defense. If the United States wishes to lay a heavy hand upon that city, regardless of consequences to life and property, the Cuban capital will be in our hands within two days after the order is given."

"Naval authorities here predict that the first battle of the war will be fought upon the high seas near Porto Rico. Within 10 days Spain could assemble there the Vizcaya and Oquendo, the torpedo boats now at Cape Verde Islands, the cruisers Cristobal Colon and Infanta Maria Teresa, and possibly, but not probably, the battleship Pelayo and the cruiser Emprador Carlos V."

"Against the squadron of at the utmost half a dozen fighting ships the United States could mass Captain Schley's flying squadron, composed of the battleships Massachusetts and Texas, the cruisers Brooklyn, Minneapolis and Columbia, and if needed the cruisers Newark and Montgomery and the dynamite gunboat Vesuvius. This array of first class fighting ships, the splendid Iowa and the formidable Indiana, now at Key West, and also by two or three cruisers of Captain Sampson's squadron, which will not be needed at Havana as long as the enemy remains far to the eastward."

"A general naval engagement between the fleets here mentioned might be the one great and only battle of the war. As to the outcome of such a meeting there can be little doubt. The United States should win, and win decisively, not only on account of superior force, but through better fighting qualities of our officers and men."

"If Spain risks such a naval engagement as this there are many who predict her overwhelming defeat, the scattering of all her ships that survive the combat, with no port for them to run to for repairs and coal save on the far side of the Atlantic, and practically an end to the war."

"The United States cannot hope to escape from such a struggle without losses, and perhaps severe losses, but that victory would perch upon our banners there is small reason to doubt."

HOUSE WAR MEASURE.

Armed Intervention Adopted by a Vote of 322 to 19.

Washington, April 14.—The house of representatives, by a vote of 322 to 19, late last evening, adopted the following resolution on the Cuban situation:

"Whereas, The government of Spain for three years past has been waging war on the island of Cuba against a revolution by the inhabitants thereof without making any substantial progress toward the suppression of said revolution, and has conducted the warfare in a manner contrary to the laws of nations by methods inhuman and uncivilized, causing the death by starvation of more than 200,000 innocent non-combatants, the victims being for the most part helpless women and children, inflicting intolerable injury to the commercial interests of the United States, involving the destruction of the lives and property of many of our citizens, entailing the expenditure of millions of dollars in patrolling our coasts and policing the high seas in order to maintain our neutrality; and

"Whereas, This long series of losses, injuries and burdens, for which Spain is responsible, has culminated in the destruction of the United States battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana and in the death of 266 of our seamen, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the president is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba, to the end and with the purpose of securing permanent peace and order there and establishing, by the free action of the people thereof, a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba; and the president is hereby authorized and empowered to use the land and naval forces of the United States to execute the purpose of this resolution.

THE OPPOSITION.
The negative votes were cast as follows: Democrats—Adams (Ga.), Bankhead (Ala.), Brantley (Ga.), Brewer (Ala.), Clayton (Ala.), Cox (Tenn.), Elliott (S. C.), Giggles (Ga.), Howard (Ga.), Lester (Ga.), Lewis (Ga.), Maddox (Ga.), Strath (S. C.), Tate (Ga.) and Taylor (Ala.).

Republicans—Johnson (Ind.), Boutelle (Me.) and Lund (Cal.).
Populist—Simpson (Kao.).
VOTE ON THE MINORITY REPORT
The vote on the motion to adopt the minority substitute, which declared for recognition of Cuban independence, was 147 yeas, 190 nays—lost. Connolly, Cannon, Boutelle, Warner and Lorimer being among those who voted in the negative.

The jury in the Harkrader-Young case returned a verdict this afternoon in favor of the plaintiff, giving judgment to the amount of \$570.
Mrs. Louis Kraft, northeast of Gilman, died very suddenly last Friday while sitting at dinner.
The Roman catacombs are 500 miles in extent, and it is estimated that from 6,000,000 to 16,000,000 dead are interred in them.
A. P. Carlson of Averyville has become depressed by worry over his wife's ill health.

AUNT CLARA'S INTERCESSION

—BY—
WILL N. HARBEN.

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SYNOPSIS.
Squire Howe is so close on money matters with his son Melville that the boy is driven to stealing his father's wheat in order to raise some much needed money. In this he is discovered by his old and devoted negro nurse, Aunt Clara, who so rouses his sense of shame that he gives up the dishonest project. The story the boy tells the old woman excites her sympathy. His friends have formed a military company and have chosen him captain, but he hasn't the twenty-five dollars to pay for his uniform, and will be obliged to make the humiliating confession to his friends. Aunt Clara says that she has about twenty-five dollars saved up which she will never want, and offers it to her young master. But the boy replies that he would rather give up the uniform than take her money.

PART II.
She stood and watched him as he walked across the meadow toward the river in the distance, then slowly and thoughtfully she went up the walk to her cabin. Looking about to see that she was unobserved, she went into the room adjoining the one where the baby lay asleep. Lifting a plank in the floor, she took out a rusty oyster can half filled with coins. She counted them out slowly on the table.

"Twenty-six dollars in sixty cents," she said, "but bless you, he wouldn't tek it fum me,—he so proud—I done tried 'im too many times 'en he is need er lil' pocket change. Most white chillun would, dough, mighty unconcerned, but Marse Melville ain't dat sort. Well, I reckon marster is sho' nough hard up fer money, but ain't he des 'dother day buy Marfy, en what dat lazy wench hatter do sence we got 'er but fan 'erself en lisen fer de dinner hawn. Seem lak he is set 'isse' fer own mo' daries dan any o'ar man in dis county."

She held the coin thoughtfully in her fat palm. "Now, I wonder," she went on, "ef I wuz ter give disher money ter marster ef he wouldn't give it ter Marse Melville ter buy dat newforn; seem lak he a'fays did want me ter be good ter his chillun. He might do it sly-lak,



"TWENTY-SIX DOLLARS EN SIXTY CENTS," SHE SAID.

en not lak Marse Melville know whar he got de money fum. Dat would be er funny joke on young marster, en I'm gwine ter try it."

She broke out into a long, subdued laugh as she clutched the money in her hand and waddled around to the front of the great house. Softly she tiptoed across the veranda and down the long, old-fashioned hall to the door of the library. Squire Howe sat before an open window smoking and reading a newspaper. He had noticed her approach.

"Come in, mammy," he said, kindly, as she stood at the door. "What is wrong to-day?"

"Nothin', marster," she replied, as she came in and stood irresolutely at the mantel, awkwardly concealing her coin-filled hand beneath her apron; "but I des want ter ax er favor uv you, suh. My young marster—"

Her voice broke and she could go no farther.

"Well, what about him, mammy?" the old man asked, reassuringly.

"Nothin', cep he in er sight er trouble, marster. De young men in town—all de quality boys—is got up ef lil' army er suppen nurr, en Marse Melville is jine um kase he want ter be long wid de res' um. Well, dey is up en 'lected 'im captain—de haid man—kase he de mos' knowenes' one en de bes'-lookin' one dey got. Well, dey is all done paid fer de newforn; cep Marse Melville—en is all raddy en waltin' ter put um on en march about ter show off, but dey cayn't move er peg kase Marse Melville ain't got de money fer his'n, en so he is in er heap er sho'nough trouble. I found out 'bout it en offered Marse Melville disher money, but he wouldn't tek it fum me, so I 'lowed I'd ax you ter give it to 'im en not lak 'im know it fum me, so's he could git his suit all right. De is mo'n enough."

As she finished she stepped anxiously nearer and laid the money on the window sill near the squire. His features were an interesting study for a moment as his eyes wandered between the pile of coins and her expectant face. He fumbled awkwardly with his newspaper and then struck a match on the sole of his boot and lighted his pipe. Finally he pushed the money towards her.

"Take it back, mammy, you are a good old soul," he said, smiling to hide his emotion. "You hars always been

as true as steel to um. He does not need your money. He shall have all he wants. He asked me for it, but I was so worried about other matters that I did not think how important it was to him. I shall talk to him to-night. It will be all right. You say he was elected captain? I did not know that. He did not say anything about it."

"He didn't tell me, nurr, but de darkeys was all braggin' roun' 'bout deir young marster, en I heard um. Dey seh dat ever' las' one er de young men wuz in fur Marse Melville fum de start, en dat dey des cheered lak wild-eats 'en he got de place."

The squire could not conceal his pride and gratification.

"He is a good boy, mammy, if I do say it. He attended to business like a thorough planter while I was away. Samson says he can get more work out of the hands than I can. I suppose it is because they like him so much. Now, take your money and go back to the quarter; I shall see him to-night."

At dusk that evening the squire sat on the front veranda looking on the green lawn that extended from the house down to the road. The sun had left a blood red stretch of sky beyond the shadowy hills. The air was filled with the melodious songs of the blacks as they sat in front of their cabin doors in the negro quarter. The old man saw his son walk dejectedly across the lower part of the lawn and lean against the fence.

"Cynthia," he said, to a little colored girl, who lay half asleep on the floor, her bare legs thrust under the bottom rail of the banisters, "go tell your marster I want to see him."

Melville received the message and came rather reluctantly up the walk and sat in the vacant chair at the squire's side.

"Did you want to see me, father?" he asked.

The squire put his hand caressingly on his son's knee. "Yes, I want to talk to you," he said, softly. "I heard to-day of your election to the captaincy of your company. I am very glad of it, and—and I am proud to know that they thought so much of you."

"I was the only one that knew—that had studied military tactics," stammered the boy.

"Well, that may be, but if they had not wanted you they would have selected some one else. I don't know when I have felt so good over anything. It has made me a boy again. I have been thinking of my young days ever since I heard of your success. I could never have taken such an honor as captaincy as you do." The squire was silent for a moment, then he pressed his son's knee a trifle nervously and went on: "I am afraid, son, that I have neglected you a little lately—that I have not been in sympathy with your aims and plans as was my duty. I have let my own affairs run away with my better judgment."

"Why, father—"

"No, wait till I have finished. When you spoke of your uniform the other day I was busy and did not realize its importance to you. I am sorry I did not listen. Jake brought the suit from town this afternoon. It is very nice. It is in your room. I have put something in the pockets for you. You will need money. As captain of your company, it would look well for you to entertain them here often. I should like to see you drill your men on this lawn. It would delight your mother, too. I like all those boys—the last one of them; they are a fine, manly set. You ought to be proud to be their commanding officer."

The young captain's eyes were downcast. He started to speak, but hesitated. The squire looked at him in surprise and laid his hand affectionately on the boy's shoulder.

"Why are you so quiet, son?"

"You are too good to me, and I don't deserve it after—"

The words were spoken almost with a sob. Melville rose abruptly, walked to the end of the long veranda and stood half hidden from his father's sight by the low-hanging honeysuckle vines. From the negro quarter came on the gentle breeze the soft far-away twang of a banjo, the jingle of a tambourine, the clatter of dancing feet. Mrs. Howe sang softly as she came down the broad stairs and went into the parlor.

"Son, come to me."

Slowly the boy retraced his steps and stood beside his father's chair.

"I want you to tell me what is the matter with you," said the squire.

The boy sank on to the railing of the banister and swung his foot nervously to and fro. Mentally he was fighting something, and he soon conquered.

"Father," he began, "I must make a confession. If I don't I shall not go to sleep to-night. I was ashamed to acknowledge to the boys that I could not raise the money to pay for my uniform and I was going to sell a load of our wheat. Mammy saw me when I was filling the sacks in the barn and persuaded me not to do it."

The boy paused. His father started suddenly and an expression of bewildered pain darted across his fine face. He seemed unable to speak for a moment, then he leaned forward and clasped his son's hand impulsively. His eyes were moist and his voice quavered.

"Thank God that you did not do it!" he said, fervently. "It would have been unworthy of our name. I am very glad you did not do it—very glad. You would not have been tempted so far if I had been more thoughtful. There, I hear your mother at the piano; don't



"THANK GOD THAT YOU DID NOT!" HE SAID, FERVENTLY.

think any more about it. I'll tell you something. Go put on your uniform and come down and surprise her—it will be a good joke. Hurry up, before she leaves the parlor."

"Mammy saved him," said the old man to himself, as the boy turned away. "She has had more to do with forming his character than I have. God bless her dear old soul!"

He went round the house and down through the bustling negro quarter to Aunt Clara's cabin. She was sitting at a table in the dim candle-light piecing a quilt.

"Why, bless me, ef it ain't marster!" she exclaimed, as she looked up and saw him at the door.

"Come out here a minute, mammy," he said; "I want to see you."

Suddenly grown suspicious, she dropped her work at her feet and awkwardly shuffled out to him.

"So you knew that Melville was planning to sell that wheat?" he said, in-
troducingly.

Her eyes went down. She did not speak at once. Then she looked at him closely, carefully weighing his tone of voice and trying to read the expression of his face in the half-darkness.

"Huh!" she grunted, evasively. "I hain't said nothin' 'bout no wheat, marster."

"Oh, I understand that," he said, quickly, reading her fears. "But Melville told me all about it and how you advised him not to do wrong."

She continued to stare at him in mingled perplexity and distrust, wondering if he were setting a trap for her and his son. She could understand how one could, out of principle, avoid doing an improper thing, but to take the trouble to confess to only a temptation seemed an unnecessary proceeding.

"Well, dat do take de rag off'n de bush, sho!" she laughed. "But ef you say my young marster told you I ain't gwine to 'spite wid you, but I des would lak to heer Marse Melville own it wid his own mouf—so I would. It seem mighty funny!"

"You saved him from temptation, mammy," said the squire, as he turned away. "I shall not forget it soon."

Aunt Clara went back into her circle of candlelight and drew her work into her lap again, but her needle remained inactive. She sat for a long time deeply perplexed. Finally she rose and began to arrange her bed.

"I payn't mek head nurr tail of it," she said to herself. "Seem lak marster was tryin' to ketch me ersleep 'bout young marster en dat wheat, but I reckon he ain't so sneak-in'. De Howes ain't much dat way. Well, Marse Melville will hata his newforn; anyhow, lease marster done promised it. I'm gwine ter sleep en not bother my head about it any mo'."

THE END.

TO BEGIN TO-MORROW.

A Very Interesting and Touching Story.

For Better or Worse,

—BY—

EDWIN F. PAYNE.

A Beacon of Hope.

To those afflicted with Kidney or Bladder Diseases is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, W. H. Hubbard.

John Post, living 13 miles west of Lincoln on the Warren farm, was bitten last Saturday by a dog supposed to be mad.

Thirty-five years make a generation. That is how long Adolph Fisher, of Zanesville, O., suffered from piles. He was cured by using three boxes of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. W. Bell.

How a man is handled depends on his stomach and liver are deranged. He shrinks from tasks that delight the healthy.

THE BITTERS

RENEW Functional Regularity

AND Dispel the Gloom of Invalids.

STOMACH BITTERS

DR. CHILDS, The Dentist.

Rooms 6 and 7, over Bradley Bros.

NO. 115 OLD PHONE.

CARPETS...

Cut Without Waste.

We are pleased to inform all in need of carpeting that our stock is more complete than ever—attaining an excellence, surpassing all previous productions in Quality, Pattern and Coloring.

Here you find novelty and beauty of design, richness and durability of color, absolute excellence of Fabric.

Savonneries, Gobelins,

Axminsters, Moquettes,

Velvets and Tapestries.

Our All Wool Ingrains are novelties not found in Decatur, and can not be duplicated here in Quality, Style, Coloring or Price.

A visit to our Carpet Department will repay any purchaser.

New samples every week.

Bradley Bros
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY
Decatur, Ill.



Bargain Week

PRICE

Only \$23.50.

Manufacturer's Price.....\$50

Sold on 30 Days' Trial

and money refunded if you do not consider it as good as any machine in town regardless of the price asked.

J. G. STARR & SON,

Lincoln Square.



Sold on the easiest kind of—

EASY PAYMENTS.

Your own terms go with us bargain week.

J. G. STARR & SON,

Lincoln Square.

SALE GOES ON.

A line of Brussels Carpet at—

1/2 Usual

Prices.

Body Brussels 65c, Moquettes 70c up.

Wall Paper (all grades) 1c up.

These are sample prices only—other big bargains.

J. W. RACE,

Assignee Abel Carpet Co.

RECEIVING DAY: Wednesday—10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Thursday—2 to 5 p. m.

Friday—7 to 9 p. m.

Elizabeth

Knieper-Bunn

Teacher of VOICE CULTURE

And the ART OF SINGING Italian Method.

STUDIO:

Room 414, Powers' Building.

POWERS' GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. F. GIVEN, Manager.

TWO NIGHTS

And Saturday Matinee.

Commencing

FRIDAY EVE., APRIL 15.

The Pioneer of Popular Admissions,

Eunice Goodrich.

The Clever Child Actress,

* POTTLE'S BABY *

And a Capable Company.

The Most Perfect of Picture Machines,

THE VIVRESCOPE

ILLUSTRATED SONGS.

ILLUSION DANCES.

SCALE OF PRICES:

10, 20, and 30 Cents.

OPENING PLAY:

—"Just a Plain American Girl."

ST. GERMAIN

FEMALE PILLS

The only original and genuine French Female Regulator, of Mm. St. Germain, Paris.

Guaranteed as being safe, sure and reliable in every case. Sold under positive guarantee or money refunded. Get the genuine. Price \$1.00 per box by mail. Both agents for the United States and Canada. KING H. H. WARD CO., 157 Washington St., Chicago.

mar 1-dw3mo

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

B. I. STERRETT

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE—Over Bryans' Clothing Store, Decatur

DR. HOWARD M. WOOD

HOMEOPATHIST,

222 North Main, over Maienthal's.

Office hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.

Telephone 277. Office, 277. Residence, 1448

Telephone 277. Office, 277. Residence, 1448

HARRY K. MIDKIFF,

Constable and Collector,

147 South Water St.

Telephone—Old 229, New 78, Residence, Old 301

COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY.

W. H. SPENCE, Contractor.

Painting, Paperhanging,

Calcimining, Decorating, Etc.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

NOTICE—Address Riverside Place, or call up New Phone No. 615. Feb 23d/11

HERMAN SPIES.

Book Binder.

Practical Book Binding and Blank Book Manufacturing, 177 South Water street, Decatur, Ill. Magazines bound, names stamped in or 15 on books

GEO. P. HARDY,

Justice of the Peace.

147 South Water Street.

Apr 23-11

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

CHAS. LAUX, Proprietor.

South Side Lincoln Square, Decatur, Ill.

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

TO EVERY

MAN.

This offer is made by the

ILLINOIS STATE SANITARIUM

provided application be made at once, in order that its inventions, appliances and device failed remedies may receive the widest possible publicity, and prove their own merits by actual use and permanent cures. No money whatever will be received by the Illinois State Sanitarium from anyone under its treatment until beneficial results are acknowledged. Its remedies and appliances have

ETS...

Cut Without Waste.

need of carpeting that our stock is more
excellence, surpassing all previous pro-
fiting.

elins,
rs, Moquettes,
vets and Tapestries.

ties not found in Decatur, and can not
Coloring or Price.

will repay any purchaser.

Bros
Decatur, Ill.

DOES ON.

Carpet at—

Usual
Prices.

Moquettes, 7c up.
ades) 1c up.
ices only—other big

RACE.

see Abel Carpet Co.

Receiving Day:
Wednesdays—
10 a. m. to 12
3 to 5 p. m.
7 to 9 p. m.

VOICE CULTURE

SINGING Italian
Method.

POWERS' BUILDING.

GRAND OPERA
HOUSE.

Manager.

RIGHTS

aturday Matinee.

encing

E., APRIL 15.

Popular Admissions,

Goodrich.

Child Actress,

ES BABY *

ole Company.

Picture Machines,

RESCOPE

ED SONGS.

ION DANCES.

OF PRICES:

d 30 Cents.

G PLAY:

American Girl."

MALE PILLS

genuine French Fe-

lon. St. Germain, Paris.

afe, sure and reliable in

positive guarantee on

the genuine. Price \$1.00

agents for the United

States at STAMCO, Chi-

cago.

THE BATTLE IS ON.



We are prepared to meet
the Springtime demands.

Our Clothing, Furnishings and
Hats are as the STANDARD OF
SPRING '98 dictates modern ideas
—NEW "KINKS"—a touch here
and there—all combine to give the
wearer better satisfaction.

In the face of these improvements we have
not discriminated on the smallest detail to ac-
complish our purpose, which is to

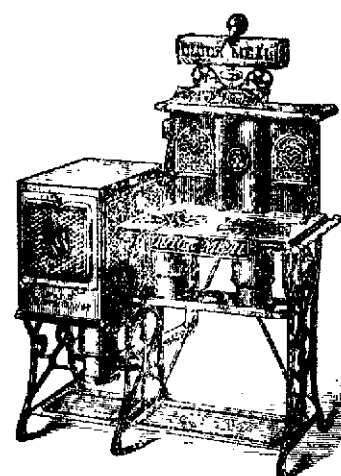
Give more and more—and always
more—for Less Money than elsewhere.

Your ideal SPRING SUIT is here and only
here—to see is to be convinced.

CHEAP CHARLEY,
The Reliable Clothier.

BUY A "QUICK MEAL" GASOLINE STOVE.

The Best that can be had.
Take no chances on a cheap,
poorly constructed stove that
may burn your house down.
Every stove fully warranted.
Hundreds of them in use in
Decatur and Macon county.
A full line on our floor.



The Big
Furniture House,
Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.
240 TO 252 E. MAIN STREET.

MIXED PAINTS.

Are they Good?

If you have any fault whatever to
find with this paint at any time, either
now in the painting, or after in wear-
ing, tell your dealer about it.

We authorize him to do what is right
at our expense.

But do yourself and us the justice to
follow instructions.

F. W. DEVOE & COMPANY.

The above is used as a label on the back of every can of our
ready paint. Read it over carefully; think about it.

Who can do better.

C. L. GRISWOLD & CO.

HAVE YOU TRIED—

CHASE & SANBORN'S COFFEES?

Sold Only at—

"The Economy,"

221 North Water Street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Davis—Cabs 25c, Trunks 15c.

Arnold's Bromo-Celery cure head
aches. 10, 25, 50 cts. Bell, the druggist.
Geo. W. Ehrhart loans money on
any goods. Collateral, best rates.
mch22-tf

Garden and Flower Seed, Nasturtium,
Sweet Peas, chokes mixed in bulk or
packages. Kentucky Blue Grass all new
and fresh seed. Open evenings. Hughes
& Co., Opera House Block.—mar21-dtf

The Latest in Spring Suitings—T. F.
Muleady. apr5-d6w

At 223 North Main street the largest
stock of fresh bulk Garden Seed; also
the greatest assortment of Flower
Seeds ever brought to Decatur. Sweet
Peas and Nasturtiums in bulk. Duffee
& Culp. feb 9-dtf

Prof. Pittsman went to Bloomington to-
day to see about organizing a class. He
expects to make that city his headquar-
ters.

Patronize the Cuban booth at the First
M. E. church Thursday and Friday—12-
d4t

The people praise the Reed & Son's
pianos because they are the best to be had
and are on sale only at the C. B. Prescott
music house.

There was but one applicant before the
Decatur Pension board yesterday. James
Ridmore of Keosauqua applied for original
pension.

Accidents come with distressing fre-
quency on the farm. Cuts, bruises,
stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric
Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never
safe without it. Sold by all druggists.

Rev. Welschbach of Moweaqua will ap-
pear tonight under the auspices of the Ep-
worth League at the German Methodist
church and deliver a lecture on the "Bat-
tle of Life."

Itching piles? Never mind if physi-
cians have failed to cure you. Try
Doan's Ointment. No failure there.
50 cents at any drug store.

Mrs. Julia H. Whitaker of Macon has
been granted an original pension through
the agency of M. Shea.

On account of the dinner and supper at
the First M. E. church on Friday the
Primary Sunday school teachers union
will meet in the primary room of the
First Presbyterian church, Friday after-
noon at 4 o'clock. Everyone interested
in the work is invited.

"Little Colds." Thousands of lives
sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Nor-
way Pine Syrup cures little colds, cures
big colds too, down to the very verge of
consumption. Sold by all druggists.

William Y. Croshaw, one of the most
widely known men in this section of the
state, died at Taylorville Wednesday, at
the age of 76 years. He was a member of
Company D, 130th Illinois Volunteers,
during the civil war and a member of the
Illinois legislature from 1876 to 1880.

"Shore Acres" was given at the Grand
last night in the usual finished manner.
Arold Boyd, appearing as "Nathaniel,"
it was mainly the original company. A
natural, simple story of New England
life it is a play that takes rank with Miss
Becher's drama. It will never die. A
large audience gathered despite the rain,
to enjoy the performance.

GENTLEMEN.

Bring me your last year's spring
suit or overcoat and I will re-dye
them or dry clean your clothing to
look like new at a trivial cost. At
Miller's Dye House is the only place
in the city to have fine dry cleaning
done right on fine suits and light
overcoats. Now is the time to have
your spring and summer clothing put
order, at 145 North Main street, by
Miller, the Dyer and Dry Cleaner.

14-3t

Entertained.

Mrs. J. P. Richardson entertained the
Third ward ladies of the Church Street
Christian church at her home, 1078 West
Main street in honor of her birthday.
All had an enjoyable time. Refreshments
were served.

Born.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thim-
ons, living in the Gallagher block, this
morning, a son.

Save The Children.

When children are attacked with
cough, cold and croup, Dr. Bull's
Cough Syrup will prove a quick and
sure cure. Mr. Elmer E. Baker,
Blandin, Pa., writes: "We have
used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for cough,
cold and croup, and found it the best
cough medicine and cure for these
affections. We never run out of it,
but always keep it on hand." Dr.
Bull's Cough Syrup is sold everywhere
for 25 cents. Insist on having it.

IN FAUNCE'S CAUSE.

State's Attorney I. R. Mills and Harry
Wheeler at Springfield To-Day.

The case of Jack Faunce came up be-
fore the state board of pardons today for
consideration. State's Attorney I. R.
Mills and Harry Wheeler went to Spring-
field today to appear before the board to
the cause of Faunce. Mr. Mills presented
to the board his statement recommending
the pardon of Faunce. It is a full state-
ment of the trial and conviction of
Faunce and refers to new evidence and
public sentiment. The statement is
published in full in another part of this
paper today. Mr. Wheeler presented to
the board the citizens' petition for the
pardon of Faunce, signed by 7968 per-
sons. Just how the board will proceed is
not known but they will probably con-
sider the matter for a day or two and
then make some recommendation to the
governor. It is the opinion of most ev-
eryone that Faunce will soon be par-
doned.

TO LOOK AT DYNAMOS.

Flavor Taylor, Mr. Daigh and the City
Electrician Went to Chicago.

Mayor Taylor, City Electrician L. H.
Sullivan and Engineer C. A. Daigh went
to Chicago this morning on a business
trip. They will visit the different estab-
lishments manufacturing dynamos and
will look at the machinery so that they
will be prepared to know just what kind
they want to purchase. The city wants
to trade off their present dynamo for lar-
ger ones. Bids were taken once but they
were not satisfactory and the city officials
will look into the matter personally.
They expect to go to St. Louis next Sat-
urday to examine machinery manufac-
tured at that city.

Gregory and Conn in the South.

Clinton Public: C. J. McConn of this
city received a copy of the San Antonio
Daily Light, which speaks in the highest
terms of Tom Gregory, "the wizard of the
baseball field." The Daily Light says:
"It was Gregory's day. He was pro-
nounced a wonder. Big John Payne, who
has faced the best that ever grew a Texas
league salary and was at one time in that
class himself, says that he had never seen
his equal. Gregory's forte not only con-
sists of all varieties of curves, but he has
speed to fall back on, and when he lets
out another link of his salary arm the
balls come whistling through space with
blue sparks on them, too hot for a cow-
boy." Oil Conn and Tom Gregory of the
San Antonio, Tex., team of the Southern
League, are doing excellent work in a
series of exhibition games. In four
games played Conn made but one error.
They played the Astor college team and
shut them out with a score of 10 to 0.
They played the soldiers at Fort Sam-
Houston. That team is three years old.
The score was 9 to 0 in favor of the San
Antonio team, Gregory shutting them out
without a hit, and only three men
got as far as first base. The regular sea-
son opens Saturday.

Elected Officers.

The members of the Charity Board held
a meeting yesterday afternoon and elected
the following officers for the opening
year:

President—Mrs. John E. King.
First Vice President—Mrs. W. Dimock.
Second Vice President—Mrs. E. I.
Strader.

Secretary—Mrs. W. F. Dennis.
Treasurer—Miss Mabel Hatfield.
The Charity Board has done a great
deal of work this year among the poor
people of the city. The board is in a good
condition financially. The city will be
redistributed and the force of women in
each district will be reorganized.

Suit Dismissed.

The suit of D. W. Brennan against
the city for \$5000 has been dismissed.
Mr. Brennan claimed that the city had
bought the property at the corner of
Wood and Franklin streets and the city
claimed that the purchase had not been
legally made. Mr. Brennan sued the
city for \$5000 in payment of the lot. The
suit has been dismissed and deeds for the
property have been returned to Mr. Bren-
neman.

Decatur at Jacksonville.

There was a very large attendance of de-
legates at the 31st annual meeting of the
Woman's Presbyterian Foreign Mission-
ary society, in session at Jack-
sonville, Mrs. Wells was elected vice pres-
ident for Decatur, and Mrs. M. W. Shultz,
also of Decatur, secretary of literature.
Miss Carrie Knapp led the young people's
meeting, and Mrs. Alice C. Wells the con-
secration service.

Supper Club Meets To-Night.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Eymann of West
Decatur street will entertain the Supper
club this evening. The club has observed
lent and this is the first meeting since
Easter and an exceedingly pleasant even-
ing anticipated by the members of the
club as each will have a story of interest
to tell of his or her experiences during
the season of fasting and abstinence from
social pleasures.

Dinner Party.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ray of East Wil-
liam street gave a dinner Wednesday in
honor of Master Charles Powell of Chi-
cago, who is the guest of Misses Irene and
Ray Cassell.

SOLDIERS WANTED WILL SUPPORT CANDIDATES

To Fill the Ranks of the
Decatur Guards.

COL. CULVER GAVE ORDERS

To Captain Cassell to Recruit Suf-
ficient Men to Make Company
H Complete—Forty More
Are Needed.

More men are wanted to fill the ranks
of Company H, Ill. N. G., of this city.
The militia of Decatur is being prepared,
as it is in all parts of the state, for an
emergency in case war is declared and the
government calls upon the state troops to
serve.

Colonel Culver, the commander of the
Fifth regiment, was in the city yesterday
from Springfield. When seen by a rep-
orter and asked whether or not the militia
had been given any orders he was not in-
clined to talk. He said that he did not
want to be quoted as making any state-
ment in regard to the matter and that
there was nothing now that anyone could
talk about. He did say, however, that
the governor and the adjutant general
had not been asleep and that of course ar-
rangements and plans had been made to
mobilize the state troops in case of any
emergency.

Colonel Culver said that it would take
just 12 hours and 30 minutes to bring to-
gether the members of his regiment, the
Fifth, at either Camp Lincoln or Chicago.
In the past two months these matters
have been considered, the time the trains
leave each of the cities where militia are
located have been studied and the author-
ities know just how long it would take to
bring together all the men.

Colonel Culver did not say that his
visit to Decatur had any particular sig-
nificance in regard to military affairs but
it is a fact that he gave verbal orders to
Captain Cassell of Company H to increase
the company to the full limit. At pres-
ent there are about 65 men in the com-
pany and the full number allowed is 104.
It is not unlikely that some of the men
now in the company will be honorably
discharged on account of physical disabil-
ity or other good reasons and their places
will be filled by others. All over the
state men in the militia who would not
do for war are being dropped out and oth-
ers taken in the ranks. Captain Cassell,
to make his company a complete one,
must add about 40 men and he will at
once make an effort to do this and will
endeavor to make as good a showing as
any of the companies in the regiment.
There are quite a number of young men
who want to join the guards and for
those who have that desire now is their
chance. It seems to be an admitted fact
that the militia would as once be called
upon in case of a declaration of war and
for that reason the state troops are being
put in the best possible shape.

Since there appears to be a chance for
actual service it is not likely that Captain
Cassell will have any trouble in securing
enough able bodied men to fill his com-
pany to the required number of 104 men.

Returned From Jacksonville.

Rev. W. H. Penhaligon of the First
Presbyterian church and the delegates
who were in attendance at the meeting
of the Springfield presbytery, which was
held at Jacksonville this week returned
home today. The missionary societies of
the First Presbyterian church and the
chapel were represented by Messrs B.
G. Wells, Silas E. McClelland, Safah
Baldridge, T. T. Roberts and M. D. Pol-
lock. The missionary society of the Col-
lege street chapel will hold a meeting to-
morrow afternoon and the reports of the
delegates will be given. The Ladies' Aid
society of the First Presbyterian church
will also meet tomorrow afternoon and
hear the reports from the delegates of that
society. The delegate from Westminster
chapel will give in reports at next meet-
ing of the missionary society.

Death Near Macon.

S. D. Buckwalter died Wednesday
morning, April 13, at the home of his sis-
ter, Mrs. Amos Reedy, two and one-half
miles from Macon. Death was caused by
Bright's disease.

The remains were taken today to Cir-
cleville, Ohio, for burial. The body was
accompanied by Mr. Reedy.

An Evening With Miss Stout.

Miss Lulu Stout will entertain the
members of the High school class of '98
at her home on West Main street this
evening. The occasion is anticipated by
the class as one of the most pleasant so-
cial affairs given for the class during the
year.

Gave a Dance.

At the G. A. R. hall last evening the
members of the Sons of Veterans and the
Ladies' Aid society gave a dance which
was attended by about 50 young ladies
and gentlemen. The Maxwell orchestra
furnished music for the dancers and dur-
ing the evening the ladies served ice
cream and cake.

Marriage Licenses.

Henry A. Black, Mt. Zion, 24.
Mary A. Sleeper, Mt. Zion, 21.

Who Are in Favor of Having Out-of- Town Dealers Pay a License.

The members of the Retail Grocers' As-
sociation held a meeting last night at
Cloyd's hall. The meeting was for the
purpose of hearing the reports of the com-
mittee appointed to talk with the candi-
dates for aldermen in each ward and learn
their views in regard to putting a license
on dealers who come to the city and sell
their wares from wagons. The commit-
tee reported that with one exception all of
the candidates were in favor of such a
movement. The association controls 268
voters and all of these will endeavor to
get as many more as they can for the can-
didates which the association decides to
support regardless of politics. What the
dealers want is to have a license put on
the men who come from out of town and
sell vegetables and other produce in an
irregular way and then go out of the city.

THE STAGE.

ONE OF THE BEST.

Popular priced companies, known as
the Eunice Goodrich company, will play
an engagement of two nights only at the
Grand opera house Friday and Saturday,
April 15 and 16. Today there are scores
of stars who have attained fame and for-
tune by playing not only one line of busi-
ness, but one particular part around
which a play is written. It is therefore
refreshing to the lover of the drama for
the drama's sake, to note the great suc-
cess and corresponding popularity of Miss
Goodrich. Certainly no actress before
the public has achieved such marked suc-
cess in so many different characters, and
not one in a thousand of her many admir-
ers have any idea of the versatility of the
lady who has won their admiration by
perhaps only one of her many artistic im-
personations. Miss Goodrich presents the
unique comedy "Just a Plain American
Girl" as the opening bill. Admission 10,
20 and 30 cents. School children will be
admitted for 10 cents to any part of the
house on Saturday matinee.

To Institute a New Order.

There will be a meeting at the office of
Attorney T. E. Drew at 7:30 this evening
for the purpose of organizing and electing
officers of the Fraternal Army of
America, a new insurance and benevo-
lent order which will be instituted by Mr.
Drew. Forty-five charter members have
been secured. James B. Abrams of Tay-
lorville is chief officer of the organization.
Mr. Drew returned last evening from
Taylorville, where he attended a meeting
of the executive board of the order.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Re-
ward for any case of Catarrh that can-
not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props. Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F.
J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and be-
lieve him perfectly honorable in all busi-
ness transactions, and financially able to
carry out any obligations made by their
firm.

WEST & THAX,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDRING, KIRK & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-
nally, acting directly upon the blood
and mucous surfaces of the system.
Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Drug-
gists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sales of Real Estate.

William Wintings to John R. Wintings,
a tract of land containing 21 acres in 35,
10, 8 east; \$1.
D. J. F. Reed and Mary Ann and Lena
Reed to Elizabeth Milburn, in the south-
east quarter of the northern quarter of
10, 16, 2 east; \$1200.
Jacob G. Schaeffer to Frederick Matter,
lot 6 in block 2 of Martin Fortmeyer's ad-
dition to Decatur; \$1400.

Arrested at Rock Island.

Dr. Floyd Banton, who was until last
January a resident of Decatur, located in
the Loeb building, has been arrested at
Rock Island, Ill., for circulating obscene
literature. Many who knew him here will
not be surprised that he has finally fallen
into the clutches of the law for a practice
which seems to be an insane delusion of
an otherwise intelligent man.

Home From Europe.

Henry Shlaudeman and wife, who have
been traveling in Europe for nearly a
year, returned home last night. They
left here last May and visited nearly every
country in Europe. Three months dur-
ing the winter season was spent in
France.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Daily Republican

R. K. HAMSHIRE, W. F. CALHOUN.
HAMSHIRE & CALHOUN, Proprietors.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered as Second Class Mail Matter
March 10, 1895.
Postage paid at Decatur, Ill.
Per week, 10 cents; Yearly, in advance, \$5.00.
For single copies, 5 cents.
For advertising, apply to the publishers.
A. Address: THE EVENING REPUBLICAN, 125
South Water street, Decatur, Illinois.

THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1898.

APRIL—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

ALDERMANIC ELECTION, APR. 19

First Ward.....Charles F. Shilling
Second Ward.....H. C. Anthony
Third Ward.....Geo. F. DeWitt
Fourth Ward.....Wm. T. Peake
Fifth Ward.....Harry W. Keas
Sixth Ward.....Jacob Weigand
Seventh Ward.....J. Frank Davis

WEATHER.

Chicago, April 14.—Illinois: Fair to night and Friday; warmer Friday afternoon; brisk to high northerly winds, diminishing force.

Quay Got It Right.

Indianapolis Journal: The Journal believes that Senator Quay voiced the average sentiment of the American people when he said:

"They are pretty nearly unanimous that the time for negotiation on the Cuban question is past; the present is a case for neither Pope, prelate nor presbyter. They believe that further negotiations mean further time for the concentration of the Spanish naval forces, and for general Spanish preparations for war. They know that a Spanish torpedo flotilla is en route for our shores whose mission is hostile, whose only interest can be to destroy our vessels as the Maine was destroyed, and slay our sailors as the sailors of the Maine were slain. They know that on yesterday two Spanish war vessels sailed westward and will be with us in 10 days. They believe that bloodshed will be averted or diminished by prompt action of the government, not by declaring war, but by making war in self-defense before Spain can secure further naval or military advantage, and perhaps without reason, that delay is largely sought or urged by those interested in the Spanish success or by those who would market the national honor and make merchandise of the blood and bones of the dead of the Maine; that intervention should be armed, immediate and impetuous; that not merely a stable, but a republican, form of government should be given the Cubans; that the Spaniards should get out of Cuba."

Some may call this jingoism, but it is nothing but plain Americanism. War is infinitely to be regretted and deplored, but there are some things even more deplorable than war. One of these is to see a great and powerful nation lying down under a condition which all admit is "insufferable," and pocketing an insult which should be intolerable. Paraphrasing Patrick Henry, we might ask, "Is peace as sweet as to be purchased at the price of national honor?" Are the horrors of war more to be dreaded than the disgrace of being ranked in history as a nation which allows its warships to be blown up without demanding an accounting of the nation which is responsible for it?

Recognition.

A large element in congress is of the opinion that the president's message should have recommended the recognition of the present insurgent government in Cuba as the lawful government. In fact this is the only thing touching the message to which there is any serious objection. Since the arrival of Consul General Lee it is found he agrees with the president on this point and before the foreign affairs committee he gave his opinion that the present government should not be recognized at this time. The president might be misinformed and so might congress, but General Lee had every opportunity to know the situation and his opinion should have great weight on this point. It seems, however, that it did not prove convincing to the recognitionists and they have dissented from the views of the president and the majority of the foreign affairs committee of the house and senate. In the house the recognitionists were finally reduced substantially to the Democrats, who supported the minority. Take which provided for the recognition of good old present government at this time, his emotionality report was defeated by a

vote of 190 to 147, and the majority report adopted by a vote of 282 to 12. In the senate Foraker, who seems to be seeking a quarrel with the president, joined several Democrats in a minority report, favoring the recognition of the present government in Cuba, but the chances are the minority report will share the same fate the minority report in the house did and that the resolution declaring for the independence of Cuba, armed intervention and authorizing the president to use the army and navy at once to drive Spain from Cuba will be passed. This is a wise procedure and may ease the administration serious complications in carrying out the plan of intervention and will not do any violence to the patriots in Cuba, who have fought the battles for freedom as there is no doubt that the present government will be recognized as soon as every semblance of Spanish authority has ended in Cuba. The people who as a matter of septimant favored the recognition of the present Cuban government will in time see the correctness of the position taken by the president, General Lee and congress, and will recognize the error of those who attempted to make political capital out of the question of recognition.

McKinley and Lee.

Those people who have led themselves to believe that the president and General Lee have a misunderstanding will very soon discover their error. They forget that McKinley sent Lee to Havana and sustained his course while he was there. He sent Lee because he liked his course during Cleveland's administration and he and the president understand each other. They may differ politically, but on the chief questions regarding Spain's sovereignty in Cuba they are in accord. Neither one of them has any confidence in Spain, though both have had to observe the courtesies belonging to diplomacy and to recognize Spain as a friendly and civilized nation, though they both knew her to be guilty of starving her own subjects in Cuba.

According to latest reports of the strength of the National Guard the three states having the largest artillery force are California, 566; Ohio, 487; and New York, 418. Other states having two hundred artillerymen or over are Massachusetts 366, Pennsylvania 345, Indiana 300, Alabama 204, Mississippi 240 and Louisiana 401. The three states of the Union credited with the largest number of adjutants liable to military service are Illinois 532,635, Pennsylvania 508,230, New York 750,000. The only other state able to furnish more than 500,000 fighting men under a special call to arms is Ohio, with 665,000. The states able to furnish from 500,000 to 500,000 are Massachusetts 389,629, New Jersey 284,687, Georgia 263,021, Indiana 481,120, Wisconsin 375,601, Iowa 369,510, Missouri 400,000, Kentucky 361,187, Texas 360,000.

We are now on the verge of war with Spain. War means expense and congress is providing for raising nearly a billion dollars for war purposes. To do this there will be duties imposed on tea, coffee and other articles which are now free because we do not produce them ourselves, and an increased tax on tobacco, beer and some other things. This will give the Democrats an opportunity in about 30 years from now, when the people will again begin to think about free trade that the Dingley tariff bill was a war measure as they did of the Morrill tariff of 1861.

If the Spaniards had seen the row in the house yesterday they might have been convinced that the American pigs will fight.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after six bottles, found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Trial bottles 10c, of this Great Discovery at J. E. King's and C. F. Shilling's Drug Stores. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

Glad Tidings to Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief in all cases. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, W. H. Hubbard.

Six spaniels have recently been stolen at Champaign and it is thought the thieves are supplying a dog market.

The Bald Eagle, an Illinois river boat, has been rebuilt into one of the handsomest passenger boats on the river.

J. W. Avery, aged 75 years, died at Peoria of paralysis.

THORNS TO SIT UPON.

Many people gather thorns by failing to heed the warning sent out by diseased kidneys—coated tongue—parched skin—feverishness—dull, dragging pain—general feeling of weariness—is sure evidence of kidney and bladder trouble. Take Utah Kidney Beans at once—they will cure you—they have cured thousands of others. The TURNERS OF PHILADELPHIA make Utah Kidney Beans.

E. B. Samuels, County Clerk of Hickman county, Kentucky, testifies, that he suffered for years with horrible pain in the back, kidneys and bladder—was treated by many physicians—they gave him no relief—he got so that he could hardly stand alone. Utah Kidney Beans, he says, completely cured him. He gladly recommends them to all sufferers.

DECATUR AGENTS, C. F. SHILLING AND N. L. KRONE.

Turners' Little Liver Tonic—A very small pill. Turns your liver. A true liver tonic. An after-dinner pill.

OUR NEIGHBORS!

MAROA.

The school election for president and two members of the board of education will be held Saturday, April 16.

Anthony, little son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Stoutenborough, drank a small quantity of ice on Monday. His injuries are not thought to be serious, although his mouth is badly burned.

Mrs. P. L. Hobbs returned Monday from Springfield, where she was called by the illness of her mother.

Thomas Costello and wife and John Malone saw "The South Before the War" in Decatur Tuesday evening.

The Sunday school of the Presbyterian church gave an Easter entertainment at the church Sunday evening. The pulpit was tastefully decorated with flowers. The program was as follows: Orchestra; anthem, choir; scripture reading and prayer; Rev. J. C. Hanna; song, congregation; the hymn king, by ten children; recitation, Emma Bogie; duet, Una Hoff and Edith Schenck; recitation, Ruth Smith; song, Mrs. Currier's class; "Step by Step," an exercise by eight boys and eight girls; recitation, Zelva Allsop; duet, Cora Harrington and Georgia Gault; recitation, Robbie Mayall; solo, Lora Gault; song, school; benediction, Rev. J. C. Hanna; postlude.

Mrs. L. P. Crocker and daughters, Misses Louise and Elsie, returned from a visit with Dr. G. L. Crocker and family at Springfield on Wednesday.

J. A. DuPlaine of Princeton, Ill., visited his sister-in-law, Miss Sadie Davis, at the Columbia on Friday.

Mr. DuPlaine is traveling salesman for the I. Stephenson Lumber Co. of Chicago. C. W. Stigler was in Decatur Monday.

Miss A. Louise Crocker returned to McConnellsville, Ohio, Monday, after a week's visit with her mother, Mrs. L. P. Crocker. Miss Crocker is teacher of music in the public schools of McConnellsville.

Miss Clara Schultz returned Tuesday from a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Della Malone at Decatur.

Miss Edna Horsman of Rowell is home on account of the illness of her mother, Mrs. E. Rogers.

MACON.

Mr. and Mrs. King of Elwin were the guests of her mother, Mrs. E. K. Siebr, Friday.

Miss Clara Webb of Decatur was the guest of her brother, Clint and wife, over Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Jones spent Friday in Blue Mound the guest of Mrs. Otis Daubols.

Miss Fannie Merris and Ethlyn Combs spent Sunday with Ben Armstrong and wife of Nantico.

Mr. and Mrs. James Powell were in Moweaqua Friday.

Mrs. Ed Hill and children of Boarddale was the guest of relatives and friends in this city a few days last week.

Gustavus Freund and family have moved to Decatur.

Mrs. Clements and daughter, Miss Ethyl, of Blue Mound, were in this city Friday the guests of Rev. A. Willard and wife.

Rome Litter, who spent a few days last week in Seattle, Wash., returned home Monday.

Miss Daisy Herbert, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Decatur for a few weeks, returned home Monday.

Mrs. John Roberts and children left for Cincinnati, Ohio, where she will visit relatives for a few days.

Harry Montgomery, who is attending school at Delafield, Wis., came home Tuesday to spend a few days with his mother, Mrs. Lily Montgomery.

William Lindsey of Paris spent a few days last week in this city.

NIANTIC.

The Catholic Fair will be held in the town hall Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Little George Phalen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Phalen, is dangerously ill.

"Jernshy Dow's Album" will be given at the town hall Friday evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., under the management of Mrs. D. Bookles, Mrs. L. O. Hawk, Miss Emma Blake.

Miss Lucie Hall's friends are very proud of her success at Hamilton college. She received first honors and will be valedictorian when she graduates in June.

Mrs. Michael Kapp is sick, attended by Dr. Mays of Liliopolis.

M. E. Lockhart has accepted the position of principal of Pawnee schools for the ensuing year. Mr. Lockhart has served us faithfully for a number of years and leaves us with good feelings from all.

Miss Cass of Buffalo Heart, is visiting Mrs. Stahl.

Mrs. Price and Mrs. Lloyd who have been ill are both improving.

William Sponster and wife were called to Moweaqua this week by the death of Mr. Sponster's sister.

ELWIN.

Out sowing is in full blast since the weather has moderated.

M. A. Connard and wife visited Charles Patterson's Sunday.

Joe McDaniel of Oreana visited in Elwin Easter.

Fireman of the Wabash Olan Knipple is in the village visiting his parents and friends.

Rev. W. W. Knipple will leave Saturday for a three weeks' visit on circuit.

There are four empty houses in Elwin at present. This is something unusual.

W. J. Meyer will be in Elwin the 16th inst.

MT. ZION.

Judith Mini is on the sick list.

There is a petition in the town being signed by everybody for the pardon of Jack Faunce.

Judge Davidson's two daughters, of Monticello, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Baxter Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waldorf of Decatur visited over Sunday with Mrs. Waldorf's mother, Mrs. Henry.

Mrs. Charles Fletcher gave the young folks a bad time party Saturday night those present were Misses Alice Roberts, Florence Walker, Louise Rinning, Miriam Reed, Nellie Sullivan, Mable Vermilion, Gusie Vermilion, Belma Davis, Della Fletcher, Lien Howser, Bessie Veit, Edna Benton, Bert Scott, Clayton Travis, Dean McLaughlin, Leo Vermilion, Harry My-

ers, Fred Rinning, Clarence Coombs, Bobbie Fletcher, Arthur Dunning, Elmer Houser. There were prizes awarded to the two hardest looking couples. Little Rinning and Fred Rinning took the prizes. The judges were David Davidson, Mrs. Dora Fick, Mrs. Minnie Davidson and Miss Stella Hyman.

FORSYTH.

House cleaning is the order of the day. Hattie Gouterman visited with home folks Monday.

I. O. G. T. lodge will hold an open meeting Tuesday night. An enjoyable time is anticipated.

Ina Butler and Etta Bixler visited in Decatur Saturday.

Quite a number of friends assembled at the residence of Grandma Hays last Wednesday and celebrated an elaborate birthday dinner and had an enjoyable time.

The tie vote contest for assessor was decided yesterday in favor of John Fetrow against Dan Good.

A pleasant birthday surprise was planned by Mrs. Hays for Ina Anderson last Saturday afternoon. A pleasant time is reported.

Ralph Lee returned home Tuesday morning, accompanied by Etta Bixler.

Another service meeting was held at Mrs. Bixler's last Wednesday evening and good progress was reported in the line of mind work.

DALTON CITY.

State's Attorney Whitfield was seen on our streets Tuesday.

John Wehnhoff visited relatives in Bishop this week.

John Nolan visited in Decatur Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hogan and family of Macon visited friends here Sunday.

Miss Anna Bowers of Decatur spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. John McIntire.

The Easter entertainment given at the Christian church Sunday night was quite a success.

Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dunn of Findlay spent Sunday with relatives here.

Pete Lechner of Lexington was on our streets Monday.

Rev. Father O'Rourke visited friends in Macon Sunday.

There was an ice cream supper at the U. H. church Monday night. All report a pleasant time.

Mr. Mike McGarty and wife visited Decatur Monday.

Hon. John L. Kirk of Sullivan, Republican candidate for the legislature, was calling on his friends here Monday.

Miss Myrtle Lloyd of Sullivan visited friends here the first of the week.

Mr. Peter Grondeas and family left for Arkansas Tuesday, where they will reside in the future. Many friends regret their departure.

Quincy Bradley of Peoria visited his mother, Mrs. Peter Grondeas, here over Sunday.

J. H. Uppendahl visited Sullivan Monday.

George Ferro returned from Louisiana Saturday.

Mike Sullivan of Prairie Home was here Tuesday.

Rev. McClement left for Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Watts left for St. Louis last week, where she will live in the future.

Frank Paisley and wife of Outten have moved to our city.

Joe Volmer and Sherd Doolin was in our city last Friday.

Frank Steigers of Springfield is visiting his many friends here.

Will Hogan transacted business in Decatur Tuesday.

O. F. Shank of Macon transacted business here Monday.

Mrs. Hanks and children of Argenta visited her mother, Mrs. Hasset, over Sunday.

Mrs. B. Lynch visited her daughter in Decatur, last week.

Mrs. Hasset visited in Decatur Monday.

A. H. Morgan of Bethany was here last Thursday.

A. R. Scott and Joseph Bankson of Bethany was on our streets last week.

HARRISTOWN.

Nine loads of stock were shipped from Harristown Tuesday.

J. B. Camp, J. P. Holmes and Fred Bacheler went to Chicago Tuesday night.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Cooper, Friday night, a daughter.

Miss Etta Cooper is slowly improving.

Dr. Brown of Decatur was in this part of the county Monday.

Farmers are busy putting in oats.

J. H. Park was home on a visit last week.

Mrs. Brown and her two sons, Robert and Martin, and her daughter, Lena, of Chicago, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Charles Beckhold of Decatur is visiting relatives here this week.

Easter entertainments were given at the Christian and M. E. churches Sunday morning.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know they saved my life and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at J. E. King's and C. F. Shilling's Drug Stores.

Mayor Warner of Peoria has been in declining health for some time and now has to give up work and go south and to Colorado.

Half the ill that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible. Sold by all druggists.

Have You Had the Grip?

If you have, you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krone, W. H. Hubbard.

WE'RE CROWDED

Neckwear—anything. Styles and prices will interest you even if you think you don't want to buy.

HOW TO DRESS BOYS

used to be a hard question. It is so no longer. We've solved it. Come and see the new materials, fine workmanship, low prices and you will say so too.

\$5 will get a Vestee Suit that is a beauty, made of all wool covert cloth, trimmed in green broadcloth, interlaced braid on corners of the big sailor collar, double rows of pearl buttons on vest and coat, pearl chain, braid on front of coat and around collar, vestee embroidered with silk anchor.

\$4.75 gets a bandeome tan and brown plaid Velour Cassimere, trimmed with wide brown Soutache braid, narrow tan braid between, on corners of collar interlaced braid, vest with two pockets, big pearl buttons. Exquisite tailoring.

\$4.50 gets another handsome dark bottle green serge, trimmed with narrow black silk braid, upper part of vestee red broadcloth, pearl buttons, decidedly dressy and swell and worth more money.

These Are Only Samples.

VESTEE SUITS, ages 3 to 8, all wool, from— \$2.40 up

JUNIOR SUITS, ages 3 to 7, from— \$1.50 up

KNEE PANTS SUITS, ages 9 to 15, from— \$2.00 up

100 Dozen Club Ties, with bands and bows, in the new colors; neat, elegant effects are offered at 25c.

These are 50 cents.

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DRESS BOYS

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a Vestee Suit that is a made of all wool covert in green broadcloth, in- A on corners of the big double rows of pearl but- coat, pearl chain, braid coat and around collar, diered with silk anchor.

a handsome tan and n plaid Velour Cassinere, a wide brown Soutache tan braid between, on cor- interlaced braid, vest with ng pearl buttons. Exquis-

another handsome dark le green serge, trimmed black silk braid, upper part broadcloth, pearl buttons, say and swell and worth

Only Samples.

SUITS, ages \$2.40 up

SUITS, ages \$1.50 up

SUITS, ages \$2.00 up

TINE CLOTHING CO.,

or 32 Years Decatur's Reliable Clothiers.
N. Water St., Next to Bradley Bros.

ATTENTION!

WABASH.

ntilated

ngress Shoes

For Gentlemen.

Lace Shoes in

Tan and Black

celebrated Beamis Patent.

commended by leading med-
urnals.

VERS, Sole Agent.

COAST DEFENSES.

New England People Pre- pared for the Worst.

SUB-MARINE MINES AND GUNS

To Protect and Defend Cities Open to
Possible Attack by the

Spanish War
Ships.

Boston, Mass., April 14.—At Boston, Winthrop, Portsmouth, Portland and other points in New England are modern guns and modern weapons of defense, such as mines and torpedoes, and at many places, not yet equipped, plans have been completed so that in case of emergency these places could be prepared for war within a few days.

Beginning with Boston, there are at Fort Warren and Long Island Head a dozen of the big 10 and 12 inch guns on disappearing carriages, either ready for immediate use or very nearly so. They are placed behind modern earth-works and equipped with all modern appliances for rapid handling. Men are drilled in the working of these guns every day.

In addition to the disappearing guns at Fort Warren, four rapid-fire Hotchkiss guns have just been mounted, and, besides there is a Raynham battery of 10-inch guns and 10 or so other guns already mounted, and with plenty of ammunition on hand. At Long Island Head there are two 7 inch rapid-fire guns, besides the big ones, and about 50 men are now engaged there in finishing the earthwork and emplacements. There are 3300 men at Fort Warren rushing the work along night and day.

At Fort Independence a gang of expert electricians is wiring the torpedoes and making the plans for the mines in the harbor, and men have been engaged in filling the torpedo shells with dynamite and gun cotton. There are 840 of these shells, and the plan is to use six in a bunch in most cases. One series of mines will be placed in a line across from Nahant to Boston light, and scattering torpedoes besides will be placed outside of this line charged with explosives sufficient to blow any two of the largest battleships apart out of the water.

OUTSIDE MINES.
Another series of mines will be placed at the mouth of Broad Sound and still another outside of Boston light and Great Brewster. Most of these mines will be concealed by wires, protected by steel cables with switchboards in the casemates at Fort Warren and Long Island Head.

The torpedo chute at Lovell's Island is to be put in first class shape. The harbor will be a veritable death trap for an enemy's vessels.

There is a mortar battery of 16 10 inch guns at Winthrop. At Grover's Cliff, in Winthrop, work has begun on another fortification for big rifled guns. The work on the mortar battery at Padock's Island, commanding the southern approach to the harbor, will be pushed along as rapidly as possible, and there is talk now of a fortification for modern guns at Nahant. The mortar Lobbig and Catkill have been assigned to this post, and the cruiser Bannock, now refitting at the navy yard, will remain here and assist in the duty of shore patrol.

Twenty submarine mines and a number of torpedoes have just arrived and will be placed for harbor defense within a few days.

THE BANNER OF DEATH.
A man cannot straddle the fence when it comes to the question of good health or ill health. Either he marches under the flag of health or the banner of death. It is the simplest thing in the world to gain and keep health, if men and women only will. For that reason it is almost incredible that men and women will continue to neglect their health even after they must realize that they are marching under the banner of death.

The great majority of diseases have their inception in indigestion, biliousness and impure blood. Among the diseases are: indigestion, nervous prostration and exhaustion, body-torturing rheumatism, insanity, breeding neuralgia, emaciating malaria and all manner of disgusting blood and skin diseases. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a cure for all these diseases, if taken in anything like reasonable time. It is not a cure-all, but cures the diseases mentioned for the reason that they are caused and aggravated by the same disorders. It makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and builds firm flesh and healthy-nerve fiber. Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking something else.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured me of a severe case of poisoning of the blood," writes Mrs. Selia Rice, of Coast, Santa Cruz Co., Cal. "I took one after another, would break out on my arms and were very painful. I have tried the lousy praised sarsaparilla without any benefit whatever, and not until I took the Discovery did I get well. That was two years ago, and I have not had a boil or sore of any kind since."

Accidents occur in every home. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser tells what to do. Send a one-cent stamp to cover cost of mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy. French cloth binding, 10 cents extra.

Washington, April 14.—The big observation balloon, which has arrived from Fort Logan, Col., will have its trial at Fort Wadsworth. Sergt. Ivy Baldwin of the well known family of aeronauts, will have charge of the tests. Baldwin has given much attention to the work of the balloon in warfare, and has had several narrow escapes while experimenting. His home was formerly in Quincy, Ill. Baldwin will act as navigating officer, and Lieut. Joseph Maxfield will assist Captain Allen.

The air ships 40 feet in diameter. It will require 14,000 feet of gas to fill it. When in use the balloon will be anchored, and will not be allowed to rise to an altitude to exceed 1800 feet. At this height it is believed there will be a range for the eye of not less than 150 miles. The importance of the work of the balloon may be appreciated when it is stated that an enemy would not notice its presence until nearly beneath it, and would be unable to interfere with it. In the meantime, signals between the balloon and the fort would be exchanged, and the force there warned of the approach of the foe. The approaching test of the balloon is looked forward to with great interest.

48 VESSELS BOUGHT.

Government Has Expended Nearly \$9,000,000 in This Direction.

Washington, April 14.—Since the war preparations were begun, 48 vessels of all types and classes have been added to the naval strength. They range from tiny harbor defense torpedo boats to the fast cruisers New Orleans and Albany, and include steam vessels, ocean going tugs, cutters, an ambulance ship, auxiliary cruisers, the vessels of the revenue cutter service and the light-house tenders, which have lately been impressed. Of the total number of vessels now enroute to the orders of the navy department, about 80 have been purchased outright by the government, either at home or in Europe, and only about one-fifth of them are yet in condition for service with the regular war vessels. The amount paid for these vessels has not been announced, but approximately it is understood that the newly purchased vessels have cost the navy so far nearly \$9,000,000, of which one-third was paid for the ships bought abroad.

days at Portsmouth, N. H.
At Fort Point, New Castle, N. H., the mounts for two new 8-inch guns have been completed and the guns hoisted into position ready for mounting.

Fort McHenry, on the opposite side of the river, is also being put into condition for war.

At Portland harbor there are 10 5-inch guns ready for business. Plans have also been completed for emplacements for two 10-inch and two 12-inch guns to be mounted on disappearing carriages.

The commander at Fort Preble has received notice that the artillery detachment at the fort and at other points of defense along the coast will be supported by regular infantry.

The engineers from the Willet's Point corps have been at work at old Fort George for several days loading torpedoes with which to protect the entrances to the harbor.

Minor projects for the defense of the mouth of the Kennebec river, by the use of mines and torpedoes, have been approved by the secretary of war.

WOODFORD'S MISTAKE.

Why the Word "Independent" Was Omitted from the Message.

Washington, April 14.—It is now known why the word "independent" was omitted from the message. When President McKinley made his propositions to the Spanish government, he announced that the war must cease in Cuba, and an independent government be established. The dispatch was changed by Attorney General Griggs to read "stable government," which, it was claimed, was the diplomatic phrase for the independence desired. When Minister Woodford submitted the dispatch to the Spanish prime minister, he was asked if "stable government" meant independent government, and at once replied in the negative, assuring Senor Sagasta that the United States looked only to a system of self-government such as the Canadians enjoyed.

Afterward, believing that he might have made a mistake, Mr. Woodford cabled the president as to the intention of the United States government, and was promptly informed that the word "stable" must be interpreted "independent."

As all suggestions for independence had caused much indignation and resistance on the part of the Spanish government, Minister Woodford feared to make the demand, and, as a matter of fact, the ultimatum for independence was never officially laid before Spain. Mr. Woodford believed that it would be constant irritation and menace in what might follow. He suggested it repeatedly to Senor Sagasta in private as being the view of the president, but, as it had never been submitted in writing, the president had to omit it from the message. That is the explanation semi-officially made, of the president's position.

THE BIG WAR BALLOON.

Great Interest in the Coming Test at Fort Wadsworth.

New York, April 14.—The big observation balloon, which has arrived from Fort Logan, Col., will have its trial at Fort Wadsworth. Sergt. Ivy Baldwin of the well known family of aeronauts, will have charge of the tests. Baldwin has given much attention to the work of the balloon in warfare, and has had several narrow escapes while experimenting. His home was formerly in Quincy, Ill. Baldwin will act as navigating officer, and Lieut. Joseph Maxfield will assist Captain Allen.

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48 VESSELS BOUGHT.

Government Has Expended Nearly \$9,000,000 in This Direction.

Washington, April 14.—Since the war preparations were begun, 48 vessels of all types and classes have been added to the naval strength. They range from tiny harbor defense torpedo boats to the fast cruisers New Orleans and Albany, and include steam vessels, ocean going tugs, cutters, an ambulance ship, auxiliary cruisers, the vessels of the revenue cutter service and the light-house tenders, which have lately been impressed. Of the total number of vessels now enroute to the orders of the navy department, about 80 have been purchased outright by the government, either at home or in Europe, and only about one-fifth of them are yet in condition for service with the regular war vessels. The amount paid for these vessels has not been announced, but approximately it is understood that the newly purchased vessels have cost the navy so far nearly \$9,000,000, of which one-third was paid for the ships bought abroad.

20 MORE MEN

Are Needed to Make Com- pany H Complete.

CAPT. DUFFEE WILL RECRUIT

Men for the Volunteers—He Has Been Requested to Organize Four

Companies from This County.

Today Captain Cassell of Company H, 101st N. G., has been busy recruiting men. In accordance with the orders received yesterday from Colonel Culver he is endeavoring to fill his company to the full limit of 100 men. Today 20 men joined the company and 20 more men are wanted. Among those who joined Company H today, the youngest was 19 and the oldest was 44 years old. Those who now join the company with the expectation of going to war do not obligate themselves to remain in the company in case there is no war if they do not want to do so. Of all the men taken in the company today only one was from the country. Captain Cassell, however, expects that there will be a larger representation from the rural districts tomorrow.

FOR VOLUNTEERS.

George R. Duffee has been requested to organize a battalion of volunteers to represent Macon county in case of a call for men. The idea is to have four companies of men ready so that the county will be able to respond promptly to the government. Captain Duffee some time ago tendered his services to the governor and the president and his offer was received kindly. He was captain of Company A, 8th Veteran Volunteer Illinois Infantry, in the civil war. He served five years and two months and consequently is well able to organize and drill volunteers. Those who want to join the volunteers or desire to form companies should report at once to Captain Duffee so that Macon county will be able to respond with the full quota when a call is made.

SPANIARDS HAVE LOST HOPE

Only Boys Cheer the Army and the Government in No Way Disturbed.

Madrid, April 14.—The great outpouring of people in Puerto del Sol resulted in several police charges and I saw five men sabored, but it is a mistake to suppose that there has been anything like violence on the part of the people. I never saw a more spiritless crowd. There were a few who cheered the army, but they were chiefly boys. The rest were spectators, drawn to the plaza in hope of seeing a row. Every half hour the civil governor of Madrid, a stout man in a high hat and with a tasseled cane, would walk through the plaza. The bugler at his side would blow his bugle, the police would draw their swords, and the crowd would run, only to return when the police had passed. Civil guards on horseback kept circling about the plaza. The arrests have no significance and the government is not in the slightest degree disturbed.

W. J. Bryan in Washington.

Washington, April 14.—William Jennings Bryan was given a large reception yesterday by Dr. and Mrs. Robert Newton Harper of 29 B street Northwest. Mr. Bryan is to make the address at the banquet commemorating the birthday of Jefferson, in which many Virginians are interested. The rooms in which the reception was given were decorated in white and bunting and flags with flowers. As the hostess were Governor Black, Governor Tyler, Representatives Jones, Swanson and Oney of Virginia and their wives. The tea room was in charge of a body of pretty young girls, the Misses Hynson, Brown, Hogan, Foster and Honok. An orchestra played during the hours of receiving, and the guests, 200 or more, were from the sets in congress and society that are of the same political faith of Mr. Bryan, who greeted them cordially and demonstrated his ability to "talk" by the constant flow of conversation with those around him.

Made a Bishop.

Rome, April 11.—The pope has appointed Rev. Alexander Christie, rector of St. Stephen's church, Minneapolis, to the bishopric of Vancouver.

A Queer (?) Medicine.

There is a medicine whose proprietors do not claim to have discovered some hitherto unknown ingredient, or that it is a cure-all. This honest medicine claims to cure certain diseases, and that its ingredients are recognized by the most skilled physicians as being the best for Kidney and Bladder Diseases. It is Foley's Kidney Cure. H. W. Bell, N. L. Krons, W. H. Hubbard.

The Japanese have a custom of celebrating the blossoming of the fruit trees by a general holiday.

M. L. Yocum, Cameron, Pa., says: "I was a sufferer for ten years, trying most all kinds of pills, remedies, but without success. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve was recommended to me. I used one box. It has effected a permanent cure. As a permanent cure for piles DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has no equal. H. W. Bell."

PERSONAL.

—Miss Lulu Kelly is confined to her home with an attack of the measles.

—Samuel Pegram will go to Lincoln tomorrow afternoon and will be a guest at a dance to be given there tomorrow evening.

—Jack Myers has returned from a visit with his grandparents at Stonington.

—M. W. Matthews of Klamath, a member of the Democratic state central committee, is in the city.

—Mrs. H. P. Bachman is visiting with friends at Macon.

—Prof. John Kester of Blue Mound was in Decatur today.

—Mrs. H. O. Wainwright and son, Ralph, are the guests of the family of George Davis of East William street.

—Dr. McFarland and Norley of Jacksonville are in the city.

—Mrs. Sarah Scott has been visiting with friends at Danville.

—Miss Nellie Haven and Mabel Roberts have returned from a visit at Springfield.

—Norman Coughlin, Mrs. Ditt and Miss Ida Stephan of Linn & Scruggs are confined to their homes by illness.

—Mrs. Dr. Allen of Warrensburg visited in Decatur yesterday.

—Charles B. Hall, who resigned the postmaster's office at Warrensburg, will make his home in the future with his sisters, Mrs. Winslow and Miss Hall of West William street, this city.

—James Abrams of Tuscola has taken a position as assistant in the office of Dr. J. M. Blythe, dentist.

—Dr. E. H. Thomas of Argenta was in the city yesterday.

—Miss Bonnie Bartholomew is home from Monticello seminary for a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Bartholomew.

—Miss Lillian Klog is visiting in St. Louis.

—State's Attorney I. R. Mills and Attorney Hugh Crea were in Tuscola on legal business yesterday.

—W. H. Starr is at Springfield today on a business trip.

—Attorney Frank Ewing has returned from a professional trip to Tuscola.

—Miss Lulu Beal of Blue Mound is in the city.

—Cloyd H. Wallace has resigned his position as bookkeeper of the Malet & McGorray Co.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Hopkins at 417 Spring avenue, April 13, a son.

—Messrs. Joy and Webber of Boston are in Decatur for a few days' stay.

—Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Sanders are visiting with friends at Mechanosburg.

—W. A. Roderberg has returned to his home at East St. Louis after a visit with his father, Rev. Roderberg, of the German M. E. church.

—Miss Eva Eastely, who has been the guest of her brother, F. B. Eastely, has returned to her home at St. Louis.

—Miss Edna Blair of Blue Mound is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. B. Eastely.

—Attorney Charles Borchers will go to Blue Mound this evening to conduct a school of instruction in the order of I. O. O. F.

—Mrs. Williamson, the aged mother of Police Officer Williamson, is ill.

—Dr. Everett J. Brown was in Niantic today.

—G. K. Davenport of the Hoag, Heath Co., shoe merchants of Lynn, Mass., is in the city.

—Miss Emma Averitt has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Frank H. Cole shoe company.

—W. H. Allen of Bloomington is in the city.

—E. A. Britten has returned from a visit with his sister at Warrensburg.

MARKETS.

FURNISHED BY E. Z. TAYLOR.

CHICAGO, ILL., APRIL 14.

Wheat—	Open- ing.	High- est.	Low- est.	Close.	Yes day.
April.....	1.10 1/4	1.11 1/4	1.09	1.11 1/4	1.09 1/2
May.....	.89 1/2	.89 1/2	.87 1/2	.87 1/2	.87 1/2
June.....	.87 1/2	.87 1/2	.85 1/2	.85 1/2	.85 1/2
July.....	.85 1/2	.85 1/2	.83 1/2	.83 1/2	.83 1/2
Aug.....	.83 1/2	.83 1/2	.81 1/2	.81 1/2	.81 1/2
Sept.....	.81 1/2	.81 1/2	.79 1/2	.79 1/2	.79 1/2
Oct.....	.79 1/2	.79 1/2	.77 1/2	.77 1/2	.77 1/2
Nov.....	.77 1/2	.77 1/2	.75 1/2	.75 1/2	.75 1/2
Dec.....	.75 1/2	.75 1/2	.73 1/2	.73 1/2	.73 1/2
Jan.....	.73 1/2	.73 1/2	.71 1/2	.71 1/2	.71 1/2
Feb.....	.71 1/2	.71 1/2	.69 1/2	.69 1/2	.69 1/2
Mar.....	.69 1/2	.69 1/2	.67 1/2	.67 1/2	.67 1/2
Apr.....	.67 1/2	.67 1/2	.65 1/2	.65 1/2	.65 1/2
May.....	.65 1/2	.65 1/2	.63 1/2	.63 1/2	.63 1/2
June.....	.63 1/2	.63 1/2	.61 1/2	.61 1/2	.61 1/2
July.....	.61 1/2	.61 1/2	.59 1/2	.59 1/2	.59 1/2
Aug.....	.59 1/2	.59 1/2	.57 1/2	.57 1/2	.57 1/2
Sept.....	.57 1/2	.57 1/2	.55 1/2	.55 1/2	.55 1/2
Oct.....	.55 1/2	.55 1/2	.53 1/2	.53 1/2	.53 1/2
Nov.....	.53 1/2	.53 1/2	.51 1/2	.51 1/2	.51 1/2
Dec.....	.51 1/2	.51 1/2	.49 1/2	.49 1/2	.49 1/2
Jan.....	.49 1/2	.49 1/2	.47 1/2	.47 1/2	.47 1/2
Feb.....	.47 1/2	.47 1/2	.45 1/2	.45 1/2	.45 1/2
Mar.....	.45 1/2	.45 1/2	.43 1/2	.43 1/2	.43 1/2
Apr.....	.43 1/2	.43 1/2	.41 1/2	.41 1/2	.41 1/2
May.....	.41 1/2	.41 1/2	.39 1/2	.39 1/2	.39 1/2
June.....	.39 1/2	.39 1/2	.37 1/2	.37 1/2	.37 1/2
July.....	.37 1/2	.37 1/2	.35 1/2	.35 1/2	.35 1/2
Aug.....	.35 1/2	.35 1/2	.33 1/2	.33 1/2	.33 1/2
Sept.....	.33 1/2	.33 1/2	.31 1/2	.31 1/2	.31 1/2
Oct.....	.31 1/2	.31 1/2	.29 1/2	.29 1/2	.29 1/2
Nov.....	.29 1/2	.29 1/2	.27 1/2	.27 1/2	.27 1/2
Dec.....	.27 1/2	.27 1/2	.25 1/2	.25 1/2	.25 1/2
Jan.....	.25 1/2	.25 1/2	.23 1/2	.23 1/2	.23 1/2
Feb.....	.23 1/2	.23 1/2	.21 1/2	.21 1/2	.21 1/2
Mar.....	.21 1/2	.21 1/2	.19 1/2	.19 1/2	.19 1/2
Apr.....	.19 1/2	.19 1/2	.17 1/2	.17 1/2	.17 1/2
May.....	.17 1/2	.17 1/2	.15 1/2	.15 1/2	.15 1/2
June.....	.15 1/2	.15 1/2	.13 1/2	.13 1/2	.13 1/2
July.....	.13 1/2	.13 1/2	.11 1/2	.11 1/2	.11 1/2
Aug.....	.11 1/2	.11 1/2	.09 1/2	.09 1/2	.09 1/2
Sept.....	.09 1/2	.09 1/2	.07 1/2	.07 1/2	.07 1/2
Oct.....	.07 1/2	.07 1/2	.05 1/2	.05 1/2	.05 1/2
Nov.....	.05 1/2	.05 1/2	.03 1/2	.03 1/2	.03 1/2
Dec.....	.03 1/2	.03 1/2	.01 1/2	.01 1/2	.01 1/2
Jan.....	.01 1/2	.01 1/2	.00 1/2	.00 1/2	.00 1/2

THE FAUNCE CASE.

Full Statement of the Trial and Conviction

BY STATE'S ATTORNEY I. R. MILLS

Who Recommends the Pardon of the Prisoner to the State Pardon Board--Reference to New Evidence and Public Sentiment.

To the Honorable State Board of Pardoners

Gentlemen:
As State's Attorney of Macon County, in compliance with your request and in discharge of the duty imposed upon me by statute, I submit to you the following statement of facts regarding the murder of Matthew McKinley at Decatur on the evening of July 3, 1889, together with my opinion and recommendation touching the pardon of Ephraim Faunce, convicted, and now serving in the state penitentiary a life sentence for that crime.

THE MURDER

Matthew McKinley, the deceased, was, at the time of his murder, a young man in the employ as a sales and delivery clerk of the grocery firm of Meyer & Plummer, then engaged in business on North Park street in the city of Decatur. On the evening of July 3, 1889, two old ladies, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Griffith, called at the store and remained until the time of closing 9 o'clock. As the store was being closed, they started home by way of South Franklin street, going south on the east side of the street. After they had reached and crossed East Main and as they were walking south toward East Wood, they were hailed by a man coming from behind or across the street. There was an exchange of vulgar words between the women and the man, all in the meantime drifting south to the alley running east through the center of the block. It was rather a dark night, but only a new moon, there being no street lights near by, and it being difficult to see the moving form of a person farther than a block.

Soon after the women left the store, the deceased also left, going diagonally across to the southeast corner of the Park, then going south on the west side of Franklin. After he had crossed East Main, being engaged or called by the women, he crossed the street to where the women and man were standing.

Almost instantly an encounter ensued, the deceased being knocked down, and while in the act of rising, was shot in the right breast, receiving a mortal wound. The man who fired the shot instantly disappeared, the deceased got to his feet, staggered across the alley and walk to the side of an old brick barn, where he sank down and soon died, without being able to make any statement in relation to his murder. Attracted by the shot and the alarm of murder, many persons soon gathered around the dead body.

FINDING THE REVOLVER

In the alley and about 30 feet from the place of the murder, a Smith & Wesson revolver, 38 caliber, No. 88307, with one load discharged, was found. It was evident that the deceased had been shot with this weapon and that the murderer had either dropped or thrown it in the alley in his flight. It was also evident that if the owner of the revolver could be found there would be little trouble in determining who had committed the crime.

With the view of following up this clue, the number of the revolver was at once taken and an investigation started. The books and records of local dealers were searched, but nothing learned. It was soon learned that on October 3, 1883, this revolver had been sold and shipped from the factory to Hibbard Spencer, Bartlett & Co. of Chicago, but this firm reported that they had kept no record of its purchase or sale.

Notwithstanding the greatest efforts of officers and lawyers in behalf of the accused as well as of the people, no further trace of this revolver has ever been made, and but little more is known now than was known in five minutes after it was picked up in the alley. While suspicions have existed and many rumors been circulated, no proofs have ever been found connecting either Faunce or Maury with this revolver.

FAUNCE ARRESTED

On the night of the murder neither Mrs. Smith nor Mrs. Griffith could give more than a general description of the man who had followed them. They said he was a young man, had a smooth face, wore a sack coat and a dark hat. They insisted that they did not know the man, that when the two men began to quarrel they became frightened, went on, and were near Wood street when the shot was fired.

Little definite information was gathered that night. George Warren and Pete Sells, connected with saloons on South Park street, immediately after the shooting saw Faunce and noticed what they deemed singular conduct, indicating to them the guilt of Faunce. They communicated their suspicions and observations to Marshal Mason, which resulted in Faunce being arrested about 11 o'clock that night. On the way to the jail, and before being advised as to the cause of his arrest, Faunce remarked to the officers that he supposed he was wanted for the shooting of McKinley.

On the following morning after the murder, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Griffith saw Faunce at the jail, and both thought that he resembled in appearance, size and dress, the man who had followed them the evening before. Mrs. Smith being certain that the right man had been arrested, advised the marshal to hold him. She afterwards changed her mind and stated and testified that the man who followed them was a heavier man than Faunce. She also claimed that she had stated to the marshal that he had the right man.

THE INQUEST

An inquest was held that lasted a number of days. Many witnesses were

examined, and circumstances shown that indirectly pointed to the guilt of Faunce. Witnesses testified that shortly before the shot was fired, they saw Faunce loitering at the corner of Main and Franklin, one by the name of Williams stating that he heard Faunce call to the women and start to follow them. Warren and Sells testified to the actions of Faunce at the Clarkson and Sells saloons immediately after the shot was fired. Faunce himself came before the jury and expressed a willingness to make a statement and was allowed to do so.

STATEMENT OF FAUNCE

He stated that on the afternoon and evening of the murder he had been at work at Oakland Park for a show troupe, run by Ed Morton and Miss Fannie O'Gorman, that at five minutes after 9, he, with Morton, Miss O'Gorman, Billy Fudge and William Blume, left the Park to come into the city, that they had to wait for a car 10 or 15 minutes, and that when they arrived at the Old Square it was about half past 9 o'clock. He stated that when he got off the car, he went to Cheap Charles's store corner, Main and Merchant streets and started east on Main street going to State, then north on the east side of State street to South Park, and east on South Park street to the Sells saloon and from the saloon, in company with George Smith, to the place of the murder. He stated that he then went to saloons on Prairie and Merchant streets, and finally to the Dipper saloon on the west side of the Old Square, where he was arrested. He also stated that he did not speak or talk to any one after he left the car until he got to the Sells saloon, that while he saw persons running in the direction of the place of the murder, he did not know any one had been killed until he got to Sells' saloon.

The coroner's jury recommended that Faunce be held, without bail, to await the action of the grand jury.

At the following September term of the circuit court Faunce was indicted. He was soon afterwards put upon trial and convicted, the jury fixing his punishment at life imprisonment. Judge Hughes, the presiding judge, overruled a motion for a new trial and sentenced him upon the verdict.

LAWYERS APPOINTED

Faunce, when arraigned for trial, had no lawyer to defend him. The court appointed the late I. D. Walker, Fred Brown and Joe Burrows, to conduct the defense. Mr. Walker, while not an experienced criminal lawyer, was devoted to his clients and brought to the discharge of his duties a devotion and a faithfulness never excelled and seldom equaled at our bar. Mr. Brown was a young lawyer of great energy and promise and he has since risen to great prominence in the west, while Mr. Burrows was untiring in his labors in the interest of his client.

While it may be admitted that Faunce did not have lawyers of great experience and reputation to defend him, they were faithful, energetic and untiring in their efforts, and well merited the special commendation of the court at the close of the trial. If the granting of a pardon to Faunce rested upon a claim that he was not well defended, the claim would have but slight merit. I can truthfully say that not since I have been state's attorney has there been more faithful services rendered a client in a criminal case than these lawyers rendered Faunce, and that too without compensation. It is a great credit to our profession that the fidelity and efforts of its members, where life is at stake, is not measured by the amount of the fee.

THE TRIAL OF FAUNCE

It was shown by a number of witnesses on the trial of Faunce that he and the show troupe left Oakland Park on the 8:30 o'clock car, arriving at the Old Square about ten minutes later that the murder was committed near 9 o'clock, at the place and under the circumstances heretofore narrated. It was shown by Joseph Brewer and Miss Terry, a young lady of good repute, that only a few minutes before the murder Faunce was loitering at the corner of Main and Franklin streets. They both claimed to have known him very well.

Mrs. Bohling, an estimable old German lady, living in a brick house on the east side of Franklin street near the alley, heard the quarrel, went to the gate at the northwest corner of her house, saw a man in the act of getting up on the boulevard about twenty feet from her, another man standing over him with a revolver, saw the shot fired, the man disappear that fired the shot, but did not notice in what direction, saw the man that was shot get up and stagger across to the barn and sink down. She did not know or recognize the man that fired the shot, but stated that he was a young man, smooth face, wore a sack coat and a dark hat. Her description tallied very well with the appearance and dress of Faunce.

Mrs. Oliphant, a woman of ill repute, testified that she had been to the depot making inquiry about a train, that on her way home she was going south on Franklin street, that she was a short way behind Mrs. Griffith and Mrs. Smith, that at the corner of Main and Franklin she saw a man go across the street and follow the women, that when they got to the alley the women called to the deceased, calling him "Mat," who was on the opposite side of the street; that he went across that as she got near them the two men were quarreling and she turned out in the street to pass that as she was about to pass the shot was fired, that she knew Faunce and

that she recognized him as the man who fired the shot, that he ran to the mouth of the alley and threw a revolver east into the alley, then turned and crossed the street in front of her and disappeared into the alley running west to State street.

An earnest effort was made by the defense to show that Mrs. Oliphant was in another portion of the city at the time of the murder, but without great success, she being corroborated in her testimony by a number of credible witnesses.

At the time the shot was fired, William Tucker a man of good repute, was at the southwest corner of Main and State by unforced rumors, in the overheard his testimony that very soon after the shot was fired he saw a man come out of the alley between Main and Wood streets on to State street, go north on the east side of State toward the Stoner drug store corner on South Park.

Near the same time, and before any movement of the people in the direction of the scene of the murder was noticed, George Warren saw Faunce come around the corner at the Stoner drug store, then go east to the Sells saloon. He was the first one to suspect Faunce of the murder, and advised Marshal Mason of his suspicions soon afterwards.

There was some evidence of a feeling of unity between Faunce and deceased, a statement made by the latter that Faunce had threatened to kill him, going to the jury.

At the time of the murder as well as at the time of the trial, Faunce was in bad repute. It was known to the officers that he was an ex-convict, having served a term for burglary on a conviction in Douglas county.

I have given only a general outline of the case against Faunce. His presence at the corner of Main and Franklin immediately before the murder, his appearance and dress as compared with the appearance and dress of the man that followed the women, his identification by Mrs. Oliphant, the statement of Tucker, his identification by George Warren, the threat, and the general character of Faunce, embraced the evidence and completed the chain of circumstances upon which he was convicted.

THE FAUNCE ALIBI

An alibi was the defense made up for Faunce. It was claimed that he did not leave the Park until after 9 o'clock, that he waited for the car ten or fifteen minutes, that it required ten or fifteen minutes to come in, and that it was about 9:30 o'clock when he arrived at the Old Square. Faunce, Morton, Miss O'Gorman, Billy Fudge and William Blume all testified to this effect.

It appeared, however, that the only means they had of fixing the time was by the announcement of Blume, after looking at a little Waterbury watch that he carried. Faunce said that Blume stated it was five minutes after 9, while one said ten, and another fifteen minutes after 9 when they were about to leave the Park.

It was also made to appear on cross examination of Morton, that when he got off the car he went first to the Caldwell livery stable, then to the Singleton restaurant on the Old Square, where he got a lunch, and that it was not until after he had gotten his lunch that he saw any excitement or heard that a murder had been committed. While Miss O'Gorman testified that the car stopped and remained on the Old Square from five to six minutes, that she remained on the car until it reached the corner of Water and East Main, where she and her companion got off and went east on the south side of East Main street to the Thomas house, some distance east of Franklin on Main, and that at the time they crossed Franklin, which was within half a block of the scene of the murder, there was no excitement or gathering of people or other indications that a murder had been committed.

It was very apparent that Blume's watch was an hour fast or that he had mistaken the time, for the proofs submitted by the state that he came in on the 8:30 car was not materially shaken. The alibi was thoroughly destroyed, and as Faunce did not account for his whereabouts during these fifteen or twenty minutes between his arrival at the Old Square and the time the shot was fired, and it appearing that this was abundant time for him to get to the place of the murder, there was little to stand in the way of a conviction.

From a legal standpoint, the case against Faunce was not a strong one, yet to one who had followed the case closely and understandingly, it was by no means a weak one. The public, from the time of the murder to the conviction and sentence of Faunce, took great interest in the case. At the time of the trial the press and the public generally, regarding Faunce guilty, and sustained the prosecution.

While a verdict of guilty may not have been expected by all, may have been a surprise to many, the verdict gave general satisfaction. The press made no complaint and the public generally seemed well pleased, while the relatives and friends of the deceased rejoiced. The relatives and friends of Faunce, however, found fault and were heard to make complaint. His brother, Cash, was especially bitter, and soon after the verdict was rendered, assaulted one of the jurymen, for which he was sent to jail thirty days for contempt of court.

In my judgment Faunce had a fair trial. While I would not have been surprised or have complained had he been acquitted, I was satisfied with the verdict. Having devoted my entire energy to the preparation and trial of the case, it was most natural for me to give full force and effect to the entire evidence of the prosecution, yet I have always been free to admit that it was just as natural for the friends of Faunce to believe him innocent, and others to doubt his guilt. Judge Hughes, who tried the case, seemed to fully concur in my judgment.

RUMORS AFLOAT

The friends of Faunce never became reconciled to the verdict. They kept the matter constantly agitated. They gave credence and circulation to every form of rumor, without regard to its truth or falsity, that tended to confirm them in their convictions. The most of these rumors related to the revolver found in the alley, and their general tendency was to connect Joe Maury, the son of the sheriff, with the murder. It was reported that this revolver was his, that it had his name upon it, that his name had been cut off, that a different revolver had been used at the trial of Faunce, and many others equally absurd and false rumors went the rounds. These rumors culminated in a general charge of conspiracy on the part of the officers to convict Faunce in order to protect Maury.

While many of these rumors involved my own personal and professional honor,

I paid but little attention to them, and never allowed them to prejudice me against Faunce. I had promised Faunce and his friends that whenever my confidence in his guilt was seriously shaken I would recommend his pardon, and I regarded that promise as sacred as any I ever made.

My letter to Faunce dated August 13, 1890, now before you, fully explained my position. While I felt that a verdict of a jury, especially in a murder case, reached at great public expense, meant something, and that as public prosecutor I would be unwarranted, upon a mere sentiment that had been largely created by unfounded rumors, in the overthrow of a verdict obtained under such circumstances, I was ready, if facts were discovered tending to show Faunce innocent, or any other person guilty, to heart and consider them, and to give Faunce the full benefit of any doubts that they might create in my mind. But until something more than mere sentiment existed, something more than rumors, without facts to support them, was discovered, I felt it would be trifling with the administration of justice to certify to the innocence of Faunce, or recommend his pardon.

I am aware that these rumors especially those relating to the revolver and the trial of Faunce, constantly kept in circulation, finally made a deep impression on the public mind. The public had lost the connecting links in the chain of circumstances that had led to his conviction, so that many began to give credence to these stories and to believe that a great public wrong had been done an innocent man.

I never directly or indirectly opposed by word or letter the granting of any of the various petitions for his pardon. I never signed any of them. My position being well understood, I was never asked to make a statement as contemplated by the statute. No facts being discovered, at least none being presented to me, I allowed the matter to rest where the verdict and judgment of the court placed it.

THE INDICTMENT OF MAURY

About the middle of January, 1893, the affidavits of Mrs. Showers, M. and Mrs. McWhitney, W. R. Chapman and others, which had been presented to this honorable body, first came into my hands. The contents of these affidavits were most startling, and, if true, not only raised a strong presumption of the innocence of Faunce, but a corresponding presumption of the guilt of Maury. If they had been presented to me before this application was made, and if I had found the statements contained in them true, or probably true, I would have at once recommended the pardon of Faunce.

On January 16th the Review published these affidavits, the petition signed by many of our leading citizens asking for the pardon of Faunce and a number of very strong letters in his favor. The publication purported to contain the entire proceedings had before your honorable board. Among the letters published were those of Mr. Crea, Dr. Walston, Mayor Taylor, Mrs. Harwood and others.

The letter of Dr. Walston was especially designed and calculated to arouse the deepest feeling. There was an assumed professional secrecy as to his source of information that lent a charm and a peculiar force to the entire letter that did not attach to any other communication.

It is needless to say that the publication of these affidavits, petition, and letters created a profound impression upon the entire community, and that the sentiment created was nearly universal that Faunce was innocent, that Maury was guilty, and that a great public wrong had been done which demanded speedy rectification, that Faunce should be pardoned, and Maury indicted, convicted and either hung or sent to the penitentiary.

The grand jury, then in session, felt that it was its duty to make a thorough investigation of the entire matter. About eighty witnesses were called and every phase of the case was examined into. Many had opinions merely, some testified to facts tending to prove Faunce innocent, others to prove Maury guilty. It was a wide open investigation. All those that had made affidavits to and Faunce to get his pardon, were called, including Mrs. Showers, McWhitney and Chapman.

This investigation revealed another eye witness of the murder, in the person of John Vanquish, who claimed to have seen at the corner of Wood and Franklin at the time the shot was fired, to have seen the women south of the alley, to have seen the deceased lying on the sidewalk, and to have seen Maury run out of the mouth of the alley, across Franklin and south to Wood street.

As many of our citizens were led to believe from his letter, that Dr. Walston had found the key to unlock this great mystery and forever set at rest all former controversy as to who had shot McKinley, and as many have expressed great surprise that the eminent physician and surgeon had not been called as a witness on the trial of Maury, and seemed to see in this fact additional evidence that the great conspiracy to shield Maury and to grovel fasten the prison door upon Faunce was fastened, and as he was called as a witness before the grand jury, the seal of professional secrecy being removed from his lips, and as he disclosed to the jury the secret source of his information, to gether with the facts upon which he based his knowledge of the innocence of Faunce, I give here his letter and his secret and valuable information as he gave it to the jury.

DR. WALSTON'S LETTER.

DECATUR, ILL., Dec. 4, 1892.
HON. JOHN R. TANNER,
Governor of Illinois.

Dear Sir—From the nervous and mental condition of a certain man, prominent in the politics of this county, I was convinced that he had a dreadful secret on his mind and that he knew Jack Faunce did not kill Mat McKinley, but I cannot call names and go into details without violation of professional secrecy, and therefore refrain. I know Jack Faunce is innocent, although I never saw him, and the developments subsequent to his trial have convinced all our citizens of his innocence. But he was poor and friendless and there was no one to take the first step for his liberty. Yours truly,

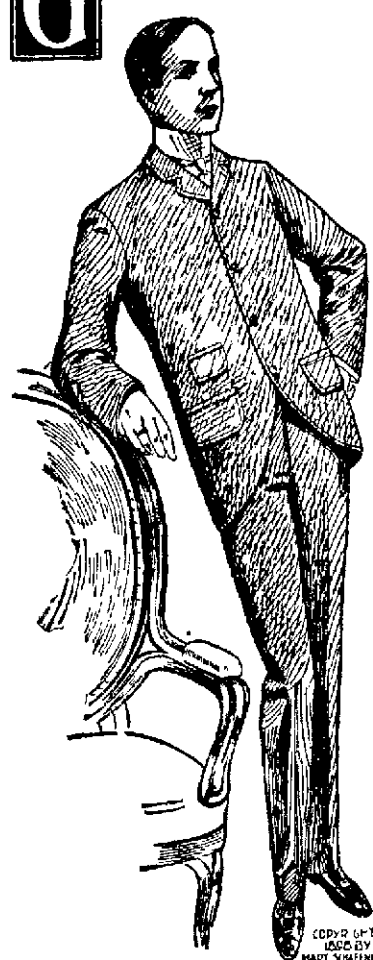
R. L. WALSTON, M. D.

THE STATEMENT OF WALSTON TO THE GRAND JURY.

"About a month after Mat McKinley was murdered, a man came into my office and said he had a friend that was suffering from nervous trouble on ac-

Race Clothing Mfg. Co.

GOOD TASTE IN DRESS



It's nothing but good sense applied to your clothes, or, we'll say, good judgment in picking out your clothes. If you wear Hart, Schaffner & Marx guaranteed clothes you'll be in good taste, in perfect fashion and money in pocket beside. H. S. & M. clothes fit perfectly, wear better and keep in shape longer than any other clothes we know of. They are sold by the leading fashionable clothier in every large city in America. ...



We show a full line of all the grades and the newest patterns in Fancy Sack Suits, regular cuts and stouts, and 3-button Frocks.

SPRING OVERCOAT in Coverts and Vicunas Serge and Silk lined, the swellest coat in the city. We have the EXCLUSIVE SALE and it will pay you to see us.

RACE CLOTHING MFG. CO., 135 North Water St.

count of family trouble and he wanted

me to give him some medicine for him. I gave him a bottle and in about four days he came back and wanted another bottle and I wanted him to tell me who his friend was but he would not tell me. I gave him another bottle. He came back again and I gave him another bottle, and he still refused to tell me who the man was. I followed him and I saw him enter the north door of the jail. He came again and got another bottle, still refusing to tell me who it was for. I asked him some very pointed questions in regard to his friend and he never came back. I saw him about three or four weeks afterwards. I was sitting in Dr. Stoner's drug store and he started to come in the door but as soon as he saw me he shut the door and went away. I inferred from the way he acted he didn't want to see me.

When the verdict of a fair and impartial jury in a murder case, reached after a long, expensive and searching public trial is sought to be overturned by such a letter, coming from such a source and based upon such wild conclusions and assumptions it is time that the real citizen, with a due appreciation of the necessity and importance of settling great public questions of this character in the courts and not in doctors' offices or on the street corners should stop to think and consider well before acting upon matters of such grave importance.

If the sale of a few bottles of nerve medicine to a stranger and taken into a public institution, containing many inmates and one of whom is liable to be in need of nerve medicine, is to settle a question involving life or liberty, the administration of justice through the courts might as well be abandoned.

The grand jury, as it was well warranted in doing under the circumstances returned an indictment against Maury.

SELECTION OF COUNCIL TO PROSECUTE

In view of the fact that I had prosecuted Faunce, I at once determined to ask the court to appoint other counsel to take charge of the prosecution of Maury. I was fully convinced, in view of the many rumors that had been set afloat that this was the only course to pursue, and that it would ultimately give better satisfaction to the people and especially to those interested in the pardon of Faunce.

In the appointment of counsel to take charge of the prosecution, I desired not only that attorneys of experience and ability should be selected, but attorneys having the confidence of the people, and especially of the friends of Faunce, and of opposite political faith, so that after the trial was over no just cause of complaint could come from either of these sources. I was satisfied that Mr. H. Crea and Mr. C. C. Leforgee came more nearly fitting all of these requirements than any other selection that could be made. Their experience and ability could not be questioned, they had both signed the petition for the pardon of Faunce, one was a Republican and the other was a Democrat, both standing high in the confidence of their respective parties. Judge Vail heartily approved this selection.

Mr. Crea and Mr. Leforgee took on the charge of the preparation and trial

R. R. TIME TABLES.

(Corrected to Nov. 16, 1892)



TO OKLAHOMA		FROM OKLAHOMA	
12	1:25 a.m.	17	1:25 a.m.
13	1:45 a.m.	18	1:45 a.m.
14	2:05 a.m.	19	2:05 a.m.
15	2:25 a.m.	20	2:25 a.m.
16	2:45 a.m.	21	2:45 a.m.
17	3:05 a.m.	22	3:05 a.m.
18	3:25 a.m.	23	3:25 a.m.
19	3:45 a.m.	24	3:45 a.m.
20	4:05 a.m.	25	4:05 a.m.
21	4:25 a.m.	26	4:25 a.m.
22	4:45 a.m.	27	4:45 a.m.
23	5:05 a.m.	28	5:05 a.m.
24	5:25 a.m.	29	5:25 a.m.
25	5:45 a.m.	30	5:45 a.m.
26	6:05 a.m.	31	6:05 a.m.
27	6:25 a.m.	32	6:25 a.m.
28	6:45 a.m.	33	6:45 a.m.
29	7:05 a.m.	34	7:05 a.m.
30	7:25 a.m.	35	7:25 a.m.
31	7:45 a.m.	36	7:45 a.m.
32	8:05 a.m.	37	8:05 a.m.
33	8:25 a.m.	38	8:25 a.m.
34	8:45 a.m.	39	8:45 a.m.
35	9:05 a.m.	40	9:05 a.m.
36	9:25 a.m.	41	9:25 a.m.
37	9:45 a.m.	42	9:45 a.m.
38	10:05 a.m.	43	10:05 a.m.
39	10:25 a.m.	44	10:25 a.m.
40	10:45 a.m.	45	10:45 a.m.
41	11:05 a.m.	46	11:05 a.m.
42	11:25 a.m.	47	11:25 a.m.
43	11:45 a.m.	48	11:45 a.m.
44	12:05 p.m.	49	12:05 p.m.
45	12:25 p.m.	50	12:25 p.m.
46	12:45 p.m.	51	12:45 p.m.
47	1:05 p.m.	52	1:05 p.m.
48	1:25 p.m.	53	1:25 p.m.
49	1:45 p.m.	54	1:45 p.m.
50	2:05 p.m.	55	2:05 p.m.
51	2:25 p.m.	56	2:25 p.m.
52	2:45 p.m.	57	2:45 p.m.
53	3:05 p.m.	58	3:05 p.m.
54	3:25 p.m.	59	3:25 p.m.
55	3:45 p.m.	60	3:45 p.m.
56	4:05 p.m.	61	4:05 p.m.
57	4:25 p.m.	62	4:25 p.m.
58	4:45 p.m.	63	4:45 p.m.
59	5:05 p.m.	64	5:05 p.m.
60	5:25 p.m.	65	5:25 p.m.
61	5:45 p.m.	66	5:45 p.m.
62	6:05 p.m.	67	6:05 p.m.
63	6:25 p.m.	68	6:25 p.m.
64	6:45 p.m.	69	6:45 p.m.
65	7:05 p.m.	70	7:05 p.m.
66	7:25 p.m.	71	7:25 p.m.
67	7:45 p.m.	72	7:45 p.m.
68	8:05 p.m.	73	8:05 p.m.
69	8:25 p.m.	74	8:25 p.m.
70	8:45 p.m.	75	8:45 p.m.
71	9:05 p.m.	76	9:05 p.m.
72	9:25 p.m.	77	9:25 p.m.
73	9:45 p.m.	78	9:45 p.m.
74	10:05 p.m.	79	10:05 p.m.
75	10:25 p.m.	80	10:25 p.m.
76	10:45 p.m.	81	10:45 p.m.
77	11:05 p.m.	82	11:05 p.m.
78	11:25 p.m.	83	11:25 p.m.
79	11:45 p.m.	84	11:45 p.m.
80	12:05 a.m.	85	12:05 a.m.
81	12:25 a.m.	86	12:25 a.m.
82	12:45 a.m.	87	12:45 a.m.
83	1:05 a.m.	88	1:05 a.m.
84	1:25 a.m.	89	1:25 a.m.
85	1:45 a.m.	90	1:45 a.m.
86	2:05 a.m.	91	2

Corrected to November 28th, 1907.

No. 118 to Chicago via Clinton & Gullan	* 1:32 A.
No. 120 to Chicago via Clinton & Gullan	* 1:32 A.
No. 704 to Chicago via Clinton & Gullan	* 1:45 A.
No. 104 to Chicago via Clinton & Gullan	* 1:45 A.
No. 146 Main Line North	* 11:36 A.
No. 126 Main Line North	* 6:10 P.
No. 702 Champaign Line Mixed	* 2:45 P.
No. 117 Diamond Special to St. Louis via Pana	* 8:20 P.
No. 119 Daylight Special to St. Louis via Pana	* 8:20 P.
No. 120 Main Line South to Pana	* 9:30 P.
No. 103 Main Line South to Cairo	* 9:30 P.
No. 131 Local Freight North	* 7:45 A.
No. 708 from Chicago via Champaign, arrives	* 10:45 P.
No. 704 from Champaign Mixed Train	* 10:45 P.

An Absolutely Perfect Fountain Pen.

Reputation World Wide.

THE SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN is guaranteed to be the very best pen money can buy. It will write continuously and evenly, will never Skip or Drop Ink, and is always ready to write as soon as it touches the paper. The pens are the celebrated **Mabie, Todd & Co. Iridium Pointed, 14-carat Gold Pens**, and are unreservedly

GUARANTEED FOR ONE YEAR and will Last a Lifetime. Made in Fine, Medium and Coarse Points.

FRANK CURTIS,

Successor to—

OTTO E. CURTIS & BRO.,

Jewelers and Dealers in Fine China.

Our House Has Been Established Over 20 Years at

156 EAST MAIN STREET, - - DECATUR, ILL.

Of Course We Have "Thriv."

HOSEA BIGELOW said:

I'm older'n you; I've seen things and men; An' my experience—toll yez wot it's ben; Folks that worked thorough was the ones that thriv. Bad work follers ye ez long ez ye live— Ye can't get rid on't; just ez sure ez sin It's aler's askin' to be done agin.

We have always tried to be thorough. We have always striven to be upright in all our dealings. We have never misrepresented anything. Maybe that is one reason why

We Have "Thriv."

Our men's bicycle shoes in black vici kid, hand sewed, unlined in the back, something that you can wear on the streets and you can pedal with your wheel all day when you have them on. Don't have to change shoes every time you get on your bike. These shoes are something new. Those who are wearing them say that they never had such comfort. The price is only \$3.50. We are just as thorough in this line as in others.

F. H. COLE SHOE CO.,

148 EAST MAIN STREET.

SPECIAL MILLINERY SALE

For Saturday and Monday.

WE WILL PLACE ON SALE 100 HATS, WORTH FROM \$2.50 TO \$4.00, ALL GO AT \$1.98 ...Don't Fail to See these Bargains...

H. C. Anthony
DECATUR, ILL.

THE DE SOTO SARSAPARILLA

Makes Good Red Blood..

60 cents at...

ARMSTRONG BROS.,

No. 262 N. Main St. Telephone 452.

LOCAL NEWS.

Davis' 15c delivery. Cab, 25c.

Smoke the Queen, manufactured by

Hedrick & Kuestink.—15-dtf

Denz—the Leading Tailor.—apr6-dtf

Smoke the Little J, 5-cent cigar, made

by Jacob Kook.

Go to Henry's bakery for all kinds of

bread, cakes, pies, etc. June 23-dtf

Smoke the Little J 5 cent cigar, guar-

anteed to contain no artificial flavor.

Go to Spencer & Lehman's for garden

seeds. They are now in receipt of large

involes of fresh seeds from the most reli-

able houses in the country.—ml-d&w&w

Do you want plastering done. If so

telephone 528, new 'phone. Desatur Hard

Plaster Co. Perry & Oren.—5-dtf

Go to Spencer & Lehman's for wood

pumps, iron life pumps, force pumps,

chain pumps and pump repairing.—Mar.

1-d&w&w.

Ladies, now is the time to have

your spring and summer dresses,

cloaks, jackets and capes dyed in any

colors and nicely dry cleaned and fin-

ished to look like new, at Miller's

Steam Dyeing and Dry Cleaning

Works, 145 North Main street.

14-dtf

Sewing and Business Meeting.

Section 1 of the Ladies' Aid society of

the First Presbyterian church will give a

sewing at the church parlors tomorrow

afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Arrangements

will be made at this meeting for an enter-

tainment which will be given soon by the

society.

10 Pounds Granulated Sugar Free!

To the buyer of one pound of Tea and

one pound Baking Powder we give 10

lbs. Sugar Free for Saturday only.

GREAT EASTERN COFFEE & TEA CO.

12-dtf

King's Daughter's Entertainment.

The King's Daughters of East Park

chapel will give an entertainment on the

evening of April 26. A "Deatist school"

will be an important feature of the pro-

gram.

Easter festival Thursday at First

Methodist church. Dinner and supper

Friday. 13-dtf

Missionary Program.

The Christian Endeavor society of the

First Presbyterian church will give a

missionary program at their meeting on

next Sunday evening.

Arrived Yesterday.

Our fresh stock of garden seeds, every-

thing in that line can be had at Leon &

Morris' store, 188 East Wood street.—15-

dtf

2,000 First Class Books

on sale at 10 CENTS EACH.

L. CHODAT'S NEWS HOUSE.

Easter festival Thursday at First

Methodist church. Dinner and supper

Friday. 13-dtf

Stecher-Humble.

The approaching marriage of Miss Kate

Humble and Theodore Stecher is an-

nounced.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing,

nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee.

Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have

used it because when properly prepared it

tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all

its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion

and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimu-

lant but a health builder, and children as well

as adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs

about 2 1/2 as much as coffee. Price 15 and 25c.

EASTER FESTIVAL.

Ladies of the Methodist Church in Full Charge.

THREE NOVELTY BOOTHS

At Which Various Articles Are Sold—Colonial and English Din-

ner Friday—Patronize the Enterprise.

The ladies of the Social and Business Union of the First M. E. church will give an Easter festival in the lecture room of the church this evening, tomorrow and tomorrow evening. Refreshments will be served at French, Japanese and Cuban booths. The booths have been decorated in the colors of the nations represented, and are pretty and attractive. The French booth occupies the northwest corner of the lecture room and is draped in the tri-color and decorated with fleur de lis and the national flag. At this booth hot rolls, coffee, croquettes and salad will be on sale. Mrs. W. C. Armstrong and Mrs. S. E. Young are in charge, assisted by Misses Florence Armstrong, Bessie and Madge Young. The assistants will be dressed in the costume of the French maid, black close fitting gowns with white collars and cuffs and a white cap and apron.

The Japanese booth is decorated in the characteristic Japanese screen, rugs, fans, umbrellas, lilies and aprons. Tea, wafers and marguerites will be served here by Mrs. M. E. Adams and Miss Schuler, assisted by the Misses Nena Imboden, Bessie Lutz, Jessie Nichols and Nellie Hubbard, in Japanese costume.

The Cuban booth is in charge of Mrs. W. F. Calhoun and Mrs. W. W. Mason. The booth is handsomely decorated in palms and the Cuban and American colors and flags. At this booth Misses Emily Hamaker, Lillian Stout, Kate Calhoun, Kate Quinlan and Floy Towl will assist in serving ice cream, strawberries and cake. The young ladies will wear light dresses and white aprons.

The sale will begin at 5:30 this evening and will continue throughout the evening. The ladies will remain to serve the members of the Decatur club and others attending social affairs tonight. Friday a colonial and English dinner will be served from 11 to 3 o'clock and supper will be served in the evening. The booths will remain open until late tomorrow evening.

THE DEATH RECORD.

WILLIAM MILLSAUGH.

This morning at 3 o'clock William Millsaugh passed away in death at the home of his brother, J. C. Millsaugh, Jr., 318 West Cerro Gordo street, in the 36th year of his age. He had been ill for a number of weeks, due to an attack of bilateral pneumonia, and died despite the best medical attendance and personal attention. He was never very strong and his affliction weakened him rapidly.

The deceased was born in Decatur January 10, 1859, and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Millsaugh, Sr. He was married to Julia Smith, at Corsicana, Texas, March 19, 1883. There are no children. He is survived by his wife, his parents, a sister, Emma Millsaugh, and three brothers, E. S., C. H. and J. C. Millsaugh, Jr. By profession the deceased was a theatrical performer, having appeared with vaudeville companies in the larger cities during the past 10 years. He was a very clever artist, doing gentlemanly acts and sketches. Will was a young man of genial disposition, who had hosts of personal friends in many cities.

The funeral will take place from the home of the parents at 317 South Franklin street, Saturday, April 16, at 3:30 p. m.

WRECK ON THE ALTON.

Fireman Is Killed in a Collision at Edwardsville Crossing.

Alton, April 14.—The Bloomington accommodation, a local passenger train, and a through freight on the Chicago & Alton railroad, collided at Edwardsville Crossing, south of this place, at 9:30 o'clock last night. The fireman of the freight train was badly injured in the wreck. He is still alive, but will die.

Edwardsville Crossing is a flag station. The freight crew had orders to meet the accommodation at that point but before the train reached the siding, the accommodation was upon it. The engines struck when both were running at a high rate of speed. The engines almost jumped in time to escape with slight injuries except the fireman of the freight, who was caught. His collar bone and both legs were broken and he sustained internal injuries which will result in his death.

The engines were almost demolished by the concussion. Both reared upon their rear trucks and are standing in that position. The accommodation carried a number of passengers. They were severely shaken but none were injured. Other

trains on the road have been delayed several hours.

Peoria Girls at the Gate.

"On the last day of March," says the Peoria Transcript, "a young man got off the train at Peoria, Ill. The first sight that arrested his attention was a pretty young woman standing at her father's gate. He spoke to her, and she replied pleasantly. The conversation continued, and they finally took a walk into the town together. In the store windows they saw things that suggested house-keeping. In less than an hour from the time he alighted from the train the young man was married. It is said that since the particulars in this case became known there is a girl waiting at every gate in Peoria."

Wedding at Mt. Zion.

Arthur A. Black and Miss Mary A. Sleeper were married yesterday afternoon at 5:30 at the home of the bride's mother in Mt. Zion. Rev. D. W. Check officiated. There were quite a number of relatives of both families present and all enjoyed the good supper served by the bride's mother, Mrs. Sleeper. Mr. Black is a farmer and the young couple will reside on a farm a short distance south of Mt. Zion.

Matrimonial.

Invitations have been issued announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Harriett Louise Yerkes and Charles Edward Chamblin of Mason City, Ill., which will occur at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. T. P. Yerkes, at Upper, Ill., on April 27, at 5 p. m. A number of Decatur friends will attend the wedding.

THE NEW LAW

Regulating the Paving of City Street

USED FOR THE FIRST TIME

In the County Court Today—Proceedings Begun for the Assessments of North Church St. Brick Pavement.

In the county court today City Attorney J. M. Lee began the proceedings for the assessment of the property owners on North Church street to pay for the pavement which is to be laid this season. The street is to be paved with brick with a concrete foundation.

The case in the court today was of interest from the fact that it was the first of the kind in this city since the passage of the new law regarding the assessment of property owners on streets which are to be paved. Heretofore when such proceedings were instituted by the city in the county court the judge was required to appoint three commissioners to appraise the property and make the assessment. According to the new law the mayor appoints one commissioner and he is approved by the county judge. In the case of North Church street Mayor Taylor appointed L. P. Graham as commissioner. Today City Attorney Lee began proceedings in the court. The appointment of the commissioner was approved by the judge and he was ordered to make the assessments of the different property owners on the street.

Postmaster Morrison.

Wednesday Postmaster George Morrison of Orona, visited Decatur, as did also George W. Hotzer. Mr. Morrison received his commission as postmaster on April 8. He will soon move the office from its present location to his own building.

Cards and Luncheon.

Mrs. James H. Gander entertained the North End Euchre club at her home on North Water street Wednesday afternoon. The full membership of the club was present and at the close of the afternoon a delightful luncheon was served by the hostess.

Rev. Stevenson at Normal.

Rev. Marlon Stevenson is at Normal attending the meeting of the Central Illinois Ministers' Institute of the Christian church. Rev. Stevenson addressed the meeting last night on "How to Prepare a Sermon."

Epworth League Social.

The Senior Epworth League of the Wesley chapel will give a social at the home of Miss Irene Gaddis on North Main street tomorrow evening. An interesting program has been prepared for the occasion.

A One O'Clock Dinner.

Mrs. Joseph Sutter gave a dinner at 113 East Main street yesterday in honor of her sister, Mrs. George Kelso, who left on the afternoon train for Terre Haute to make her future home.

Expert Testimony.

Dr. F. B. Norbury and Dr. George McFarland of the asylum for insane of Jacksonville are in the city to give expert testimony in nervous and insane diseases in the Harkrader-Young case.

I. O. O. F.

Tonight is the regular meeting of Decatur Encampment No. 37, I. O. O. F.

COURT MATTERS

Petition for Letters of Administration.

FILED IN COUNTY COURT

Today in the Estate of the Late William Dodson—The Harkrader vs. Young Case Gone to the Jury.

In the county court this morning Mary E. Dodson filed a petition for letters of administration for the estate of her husband, the late William Dodson. Judge Hammer granted the petition and named as administrators Robert R. Montgomery and B. O. Mettenfeldt. The personal property of the estate is estimated to be worth \$1500, and the administrators gave bond in the sum of \$3000. The real estate is probably worth from \$75,000 to \$100,000. The real estate consists of the homestead property on East Eldorado street, a number of residence and business lots in this city and about 100 acres of valuable lands, part of which are located in the suburbs of the city.

The heirs to the estate are Mr. May E. Dodson, the widow, and the two children, George Dodson and Miss Daisy Dodson.

WATSON-ATKIN.

The entire time in the circuit court today was taken up by the case of I. A. Harkrader vs. Mrs. Elizabeth Young. The case was one wherein Mr. Harkrader was suing the estate of Mrs. Young his mother-in-law, for \$1000, claimed to be due for caring for Mrs. Young. She was at a private asylum at Jacksonville and Mr. Harkrader brought her home to care for her. He claims that he is entitled to \$1000 for taking care of the lady and therefore sues the estate for that amount. The defense today put witnesses on the stand and the case went to the jury just before noon. They will probably return a verdict before night.

Watson-Atkin.

Mrs. A. M. Atkin has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Kate Gertrude Atkin, and Dudley Drayton Watson. The wedding will take place at the home of Mrs. Atkin's son, at 305 Race street, Urbana, Ill., on the evening of Wednesday, April 27, at 8 o'clock. Miss Atkin has been a teacher in the public schools of Decatur for the past 11 years and is possessed with a charm of personality which has made her most successful in her profession and won her many friends. Mr. Watson is a member of the firm of Watson Bros. hardware merchants of Clinton, where the couple will reside.

Altgeld Denounces Cleveland

Chicago, April 14.—At the Jefferson celebration, in Central Music hall, last night, ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld of Illinois, was the principal speaker. He eulogized Jefferson as a great defender of human liberty and declared that he was one of the greatest figures in American history. A greater portion of his address was devoted to a denunciation of ex-President Cleveland.

Springfield Presbytery.

Jacksonville, Ill., April 14.—Sessions of the Springfield Presbytery began in this city, at which routine work was performed. Rev. W. C. Snyder of Lincoln, was chosen moderator and Rev. John Roberts of Macon, clerk. An address was delivered by Dr. T. D. Logan of Springfield, on "The Synodical Plan of Home Missions."

Regular Army Troops.


Nashville, Tenn., April 14.—The 6th regiment, regulars, arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. After stopping over for breakfast they proceeded and will arrive at Chattanooga at 3 o'clock this afternoon, where eight companies go into camp in the Chickamauga National park. The other two companies are going on orders to Key West.

Magnum Opus.

The Magnum Opus club meets tomorrow night at the home of Miss Hattie Brown. Macaulay is the author to be studied. Miss Rosa Marrow will lead.

Boothblack is seldom seen on the streets of Berlin.

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Orders Out

STILL TA

Senators and Co. Another Stirr... neath the

But a Vote Will Be Reached... ment Until Action Is... Will Not Veto... tion Ad

Washington, April 15.—When the Senate of the Cuban resolutions, the indication late into the night, as 23 senators had question.

Senator Cullom

Senator Cullom was the first senator to fully prepared speech, covering the Cuban Spain's course toward the island he said: "ance and vengeance will be taken by the American people." He declared that the Maine disaster and atrocious murder. He praised President action to drive Spain out of Cuba.

Senator Berry of Arkansas followed Sen... ence for the recognition of the independence stand by the president, whatever the character

Daniel and

Senator Daniel of Virginia, was the next to had been for peace, but the time seemed gone his power to support the president. He favored public. He criticized the president, and a Senator Gray of Delaware, who defended Cuba to help suppress Gomez. Senator insurrection.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina followed to allowing the president to send an armament he might use it. He did not see wicked partners, who were not free from a bondholders.

"The bonds are strong," said Senator He suggested that if we pacify the island in the matter of the recognition of the government and barter, looking to adding a Syria in another revolution and we would be con it had been done with Egypt. We will be war, but the demand for justice against the met.

Senator Wadsworth followed Senator Till vote for the resolutions he wanted to dis president. The president was brave blame to contend against, among them the dign ances in Congress, making the task of dip ties the president had met with the coura on the threshold of war. It was to be rag keep matters in his own hands longer as Maine explosion the die was cast and ther tion. In the absence of that the God of b no pains to exculpate herself and war is b Cuba must be free.

Sure to

Forty-five senators have agreed to r ment until a vote on the Cuban question reached this evening.

May Not Vo

Washington, April 15.—The presen today. There will probably be a late n will try to secure an adjournment at 6 p.

Another Lively T

Washington, April 15.—There was a Representative Eshag, riding to person